"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; fair, rising temperature to-morrow; wind westerly.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,001. * * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT, In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

SWOPE MURDERED; POISON IN HIS BODY

Chemists Find Strychnine Killed Kansas City Man—Nephew Probably Met Same Death.

PROSECUTION IS TO FOLLOW

Executor Promises Criminal Proceedings—Dr. Hyde, Relative Named In Case, Sues for $700,000 for Slander.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Strychnine was found all through the viscera of the late Col. Thomas H. Swope, the Kansas City millionaire, according to a report made by Drs. Walter S. Haines, Ludwig Hektoen, and Victor C. Vaughan to John G. Paxton, executor of the Swope estate, here to-day. The same poison is also believed to have been found in the liver of Chrisman Swope, a nephew of Col. Swope, but it was announced that the examination of his organs had not been completed to the satisfaction of the toxicologists, and would be continued.

Although Virgil Conkling, the prosecuting Attorney of Kansas City, refused to make any statement, Mr. Paxton said that criminal prosecution would follow their return home.

The following statement was given out by Mr. Paxton after he had held a conference with the doctors:

> On account of the widespread interest in the investigation that has been made into the cause of the death of Thomas Swope I feel it proper for me to make public the fact that Dr. Hektoen, Dr. Haines, and Dr. Vaughan, as the result of their investigations extending over a period of several weeks, give to me their opinion that Mr. Swope died from the effects of poison.

The Kansas City party started for home to-night, to be present at the inqest to-morrow. Besides Mr. Paxton and Mr. Conkling, there are in the party James A. Reed, attorney, and associate of Mr. Paxton in the Swope estate; Coroner E. F. Zwart, and Thomas H. Swope, a nephew of Col. Swope.

The conference lasted several hours, and every bit of the evidence submitted by the toxicologists was carefully considered before the statement concerning the find of poison was made public. Each of the three doctors declared that he was satisfied beyond any doubt that strychnine was present in various places in Col. Swope's organs.

Says Prosecution Will Follow.

While no one would make a statement that strychnine itself was administered, Mr. Paxton said that all were satisfied that a drug containing strychnine in large quantities had been given to Col. Swope.

Mr. Paxton and Thomas Swope were greatly agitated by the report. Mr. Swope would make no statement concerning his suspicions or future plans, but Mr. Paxton was emphatic in his predictions that criminal prosecution would follow immediately after the return of the party to Kansas City. He refused to name the person or persons under suspicion.

The report of the three doctors is the culmination of an examination of the organs of the two dead men which has lasted about three weeks. Drs. Haines and Hektoen started the investigation, and after it was well under way they called in Dr. V. Vaughan, who is Dean of the Medical Department of the University of Michigan. At the time Dr. Vaughan was called in a white powder had been found which was said to be strychnine, but the two toxicologists did not care to report it as such without the confirmation of a third person. Dr. Vaughan said to-day that he fully agreed with the other two physicians in the report.

When told that Dr. B. C. Hyde of Kansas City had brought suit against him to recover $100,000 for alleged scandal, Mr. Paxton refused to discuss the matter. W. T. Johnson, an attorney, representing Mrs. B. C. Hyde, was refused admission to the conference. Mr. Johnson came on to-day with the express purpose of being present when the report of the doctors was made.

HYDE SUES FOR SLANDER.

Says Paxton Named Him as Murderer —Defends Himself in Statement.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 31.—Dr. Bennett C. Hyde, whose wife is a niece of Col. Swope, filed a suit at Independence, Mo., to-day against John H. Paxton to recover $100,000 for slander. A second suit was filed by Dr. Hyde against Paxton, Dr. Frank J. Hall, a bacteriologist, and Dr. Edward L. Stewart, asking additional damages aggregating $800,000 for defamatory statements which Dr. Hyde charges were made by them against him in connection with the death of the Swopes.

Dr. Hyde and his wife made public statements to-day for the first time since the inquiry was begun. Dr. Hyde's statement follows:

> It has been eighteen days since I was indescribably shocked by the newspaper statements regarding the suspicions surrounding the illnesses and deaths in the Swope family. I have refrained from giving expression to my feelings in the face of palpable insinuations contained in statements alleged to have been made by various persons connected in one way or the other with this matter, on the advice of friends who stood loyally at my side in this trying situation, as well as my counsel.
>
> I cannot and do not believe that any person of fair mind could consider me such a monster as to have even wished the death of any or all of these unfortunate people, who were near and dear to me, much less to have had a hand in any of their deaths.
>
> The first publication came to me at a time when I was convalescing from an attack of typhoid fever, and I hastetned to suggest, through the press that any thorough and fair investigation would be welcomed by me.
>
> My counsel and friends have urged upon the County Coroner during all these days of terrible suspense that justice to me demanded a fair and speedy investigation, and we will gladly render this official all the assistance in our power in such an inquiry, and I have no doube that the efforts put forth in my own litigation will be helpful in arriving at a truthful conclusion.
>
> The suits which I have brought to-day I expect will present the opportunity which I most earnestly crave of making a searching investigation under oath, into every circumstance surrounding these deplorable illnesses and deatns, to the end that I may be completely vindicated in the minds of my fellow-men.
>
> The consciousness of my own innocence and the steadfast faith of those who were in the best possible position to judge my conduct has sustained me throughout this most trying ordeal.
>
> I feel that with the bringing of these suits my vindication is at least to some extent in my own hands, and I rely upon that sense of fair play which I am sure exists in this community, to withhold judgment until I have an opportunity of carrying conviction to every mind that I am an innocent man.

Mrs. Hyde's Story.

Mrs. Hyde, in her statement, says in part:

> No person in the world is more interested in the outcome of an investigation into the

Continued on Page 2.

100 MINERS MAY BE DEAD.

Fifteen Bodies Taken from Mine in Colorado Where Explosion Blocks Shaft.

PRIMERO, Col., Jan. 31.—More than a hundred men are believed to have been killed by an explosion in the Primero mine of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon.

At 10 o'clock to-night fifteen bodies had been recovered from one of the main slopes. The bodies were literally blown to pieces, and were unrecognizable.

Rescue parties are making desperate efforts to reach the interior workings cut off from the outside by the caving in of the main shaft.

Three men were killed at the mouth of the mine slope by the force of the explosion.

Both of the fans with which the mine is equipped were shattered, and it was impossible to enter the mine until they were repaired at 7:30 to-night.

As soon as the fans were repaired General Supt. J. F. Thompson and a rescue party entered by the main air shaft, but were unable to reach the main shaft, which is cocmpletely blocked. The party returned to the surface, bringing out five bodies.

A party equipped with oxygen helmets then entered the mine. The workings were reached through the air shaft, and are now being searched.

Miners were rushed to Primero from Trinidad, Segundo, Starkville, Sopris, and Cokeville, and are laboring to clear the main shaft, relieving each other every few minutes. It is impossible to determine how far the main shaft has caved, and it may be days before the shaft is cleared and the total death list known.

There is little hope that any of the men in the mine are alive. The company clerk reports that seventy-nine safety lamps are missing, and it is almost certain that that number of men are entombed. Many of the miners, however, say that 150 men are missing. Most of the entombed men are Slavs and Hungarians. Pit Boss Wilhelm is known to be among the missing.

The camp is a scene of wild excitement to-night. While every able-bodied man is taking his turn with pick and shovel to clear the shaft, the women and children, kept back qby ropes, are gathered about the shaft, weeping.

Experts from all the coal camps of the State have gathered to assist Supt. Thompson.

A. G. French, Superintendent of the Wooten mines, and J. E. Hinley, mine Inspector, will head another rescue party as soon as batteries for electric lights arrive by special train.

Members of the first rescue party say that the effect of the explosion under ground is indescribable. The bodies recovered were burned and unrecognizable. One body was impaled on broken timbers.

A similar explosion, in which twenty-four wore killed, occurred in the same property Jan. 23, 1907. The bodies were not recovered for weeks.

QUITS ANOTHER BANK.

W. N. Van Norden Out of the Nineteenth Ward.

Following the retirement of the Van Norden interests from the Van Norden Trust Company at the Directors' meeting last Tuesday, Warner M. Van Norden and Theodore L. Van Norden resigned as President and Vice President, respectively, of the Nineteenth Ward Bank, which is controlled by the Van Norden Trust Company, at the annual meeting of the Directors yesterday.

The Van Norden interest in the Van Norden Trust Company and in the Twelfth Ward and Ninteenth Ward Banks was sold by them last Spring to a syndicate composed of C. C. Dickinson, the President of the Carnegie Trust Company, and seven of his associates. It was President Dickinson's intention to merge the three institutions into the Carnegie Trust Company, keeping them open as branches of that concern. Application was made to the State Banking Department to carry this project through as far as it affected the Nineteenth Ward Bank, but it was withdrawn before the Banking Department had passed it. The projected merger of the several Van Norden institutions with the Carnegie Trust Company has been in abeyance since.

At yesterday's meeting of the Directors of the Nineteenth Ward Bank Bradley Martin, Jr., Vice President of the Van Norden Trust Company, was elected President, John N. Van Pelt cashier, and Charles W. Eastman assistant cashier. Charles A. Moore, Sr., President of Manning, Maxwell & Moore, and the purchaser of the share in the Van Norden syndicate formerly held by C. C. Dickinson, went on the Board of Directors. Mr. Moore was elected last week Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Van Norden Trust Company.

The other Directors elected were Martin J. Condon, John J. Harrington, W. J. Cummins, John V. Cogger, Edward W. Harris, Lawrence Atterbury, Samuel H. Kress, and Bradley Martin, Jr.

The annual meeting of the Twelfth Ward Bank will be held to-day when it is understood that Watkins Crockett and Bradley Martin, Jr., will take the place of the Van Nordens as officers and Directors.

TAFT TALKS OF HIS WORK.

Preparing Messages Hardest—Misses Neighborly Calls at White House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Talking as if he were merely a friend, who had dropped in for a short chat, and not the President of the United States, William Howard Taft to-day revealed much of his personal side to the newspaper men of the National capital at an informal reception given him at the National Press Club.

Prepared for a stroll along Pennsylvania Avenue and several of the other busy thoroughfares of the city, which he took after he left the club, the President declared he found much pleasure in walking and looking into the shop windows. He said he enjoyed seeing some person give him a long look and then look away, while the next person would give a second look, then poke his companion in the ribs, "and in the dignity paid by Americans to high office, call out 'Hello, Taft!'"

Speaking of the White House and the duties, the President said there was a "sense of isolation in life" there that "nobody just drops in on one in a neighborly way, but all the callers come by engagement."

As to getting tired out with work the President said that the preparation of messages for Congress was the hardest he was called upon to do, that the three or four hours a day he spent in talking over the qualifications for office of men recommended, or rather the claims they could make as to why they should be appointed, was not real work.

AIKEN, AUGUSTA & RESORTS SOUTH.
Southern Railway the popular route. Lv. N. Y. daily 10:26 A. M., Ar. Aiken following morning 9:13, and Augusta 9:55; Jacksonville 2 P. M. Drawing-room and Stateroom sleeping cars. Dining car service. N. Y. Office, 1,200 Broadway.—Adv.

VAN NORDEN THEFT BETRAYS HER POSE

Discloses Kittie Dowdell's Double Life as Busy Landlady and Crook.

HER LODGERS ARE AMAZED

Some Even Now Refuse to Believe She Is a Criminal with a Long Record.

With the indictment yesterday by the Grand Jury of Kittie Dowdell, alias Bessie Roberts, and May Williams, alias several other front names, who were arrested by Central Office detectives as being the women who a week ago last Thursday robbed Warner M. Van Norden, until recently President of the Van Norden Trust Company, of $28,000 a few minutes after he left the Waldorf-Astoria, the details of a most unusual account of the under world life of New York became public.

Nothing stranger than the life history of Kitty Dowdell was ever conceived by romancer. According to Central Office detectives, who have known her for years, she is the only example they have ever come across of a real woman Jekyll and Hyde.

One of the most skilled in the ways of the underworld element, this woman, who is in the prime of life, for three years has kept select rooms to let in a respectable apartment house in West Thirty-fourth Street. So clever was she in keeping up the deception of her life that many of her lodgers still believe in her and think that instead of being locked up with another street worker awaiting trial on the manifold charges of robbery, grand larceny, assault, and receiving stolen goods, she is visiting friends in Chicago. Even those who knew her best and are acquainted with all the facts in the case were astounded to learn that the hard-working, respectable-appearing housekeeper was the central figure in one of the most dramatic street robberies of its kind in the history of the city.

A week ago last Thursday night Mr. Van Norden walked out of the Waldorf-Astoria, with a wallet in his inside coat pocket containing $28,900. Next day he complained to Inspector McCafferty of the Detective Bureau that two women had jostled against him in Thirty-third Street, near Madison Avenue, and within fifteen or twenty seconds had abstracted his wallet, taken out the $28,000, and replaced it, leaving $900 in another flap of his pocketbook. McCafferty turned the case over to Detectives Frank Peabody and Val O'Farrell.

"It's Kitty Dowdell, the lone worker. No one else could have done it," was Peabody's comment.

She Was Making Beds.

They found her busy helping her negro maid making beds on the fifth floor of the Coburg apartment house, 219 West Thirty-fourth Street.

"We want you for that little Van Norden affair," said Peabody, showing his shield.

"Sh-h-h," whispered the woman, taking off her apron. "Don't speak so loud. The roomers will overhear you."

She readily went to Police Headquarters and as readily told who she was with the night of the robbery. It was "Chicago May" Williams.

"If Dowdell got any cash she didn't split with me," was "Chicago May's" only statement. According to Peabody and O'Farrell both admitted that they were "working the streets" the night in question, and had talked to a man resembling Mr. Van Norden. They both denied, according to the detectives, that they had seen any money. When they were arraigned later in the Jefferson Market Court neither said a word. With the stoicism of the resourceful criminal they let their lawyers do the talking for them.

Most of the lodgers in the Coburg apartments read all about the robbery and arrest in the newspapers the morning after the women were locked up. Some of them went to Frank Dowdell, the housekeeper's husband.

"It is all a case of mistaken identity," said Dowdell, suavely. "Mrs. Dowdell is in Chicago. How could she be arrested."

Some, knowing Mrs. Dowdell, believed him. So did Otto Rieg, Superintendent of the building. They had always known Mrs. Dowdell as the housekeeper of the apartments and as an honest, hard-working woman.

The following day Dowdell himself got into trouble. In trying to locate the missing Van Norden money the sleuths discovered that a middle-aged man with a black mustache had gone into the Corn Exchange Bank in Fifth Avenue and asked for change for four $1,000 bills. The same day a man answering the same description went into a downtown bank and tried to get change for eight $1,000 bills. They took Dowdell to the cashiers, but neither could identify him, so they released him.

Inspector McCafferty asked him a few questions, however. Dowdell, according to the Inspector, admitted that he had been arrested in Chicago and that his picture was in the Rogues' Gallery there. According to the detectives, Dowdell also got into trouble with the police in Cleveland and in Buffalo. In Chicago he was a saloon keeper. In New York he says he is a manufacturer. He will not talk much about his past, however. Inquiry at the Coburg Apartments yesterday elicited the fact that many tenants still believe in Mrs. Dowdell's innocence.

Still Believe in Her.

"Why, it is absurd to say that she is locked up," said a middle-aged woman who had been one of Mrs. Dowdell's first lodgers. "She was just the reverse of a criminal. She was one of the best housekeepers I ever saw. Her husband says she is in Chicago, and I'll have to see her in jail myself before I'll believe she is there."

The Coburg apartments were formerly called the Baltimore. The place is a double seven-story brick structure on the north side of Thirty-fourth Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues. About three years ago Post & Reese, the real estate dealers, purchased it. They completely overhauled the place, and installed Otto Rieg as Superintendent. He occupies rooms on the second floor.

Among the first applicants for rooms after he took possession were the Dowdells. They furnished unimpeachable references, and Mr. Post was satisfied. The Dowdell woman apparently started in to make money. She furnished all the rooms in her apartment and advertised for lodgers. Every applicant was required to furnish references. Soon the place was

Continued on Page 2.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with news dealers to-day.

LOST HOMER MARTIN BRINGS AID TO WIDOW

Found in an Unused Room at Knoedler's, Evans Pays $5,000 for It for National Gallery.

DEALER SENDS WIFE CHECK

Picture Portrays a Scene at Port Henry on Lake Champlain, and Is One of the Artist's Best Works.

Mrs. Homer D. Martin, widow of the famous American landscape painter, is soon to receive $5,000, the proceeds of the sale of one of her husband's most noted works, depicting a scene at Port Henry, on Lake Champlain. This canvas was discovered a few weeks ago in an unused room at the Knoedler Galleries.

Mrs. Martin, who has reached the age of 71 and is now living with one of her sons at Ocean Park, Cal., knows nothing yet of the good fortune that has come to cheer her declining years. Many of her old friends did not even know where she was until the discovery of the painting.

Some weeks ago Mr. Knoedler came across a beautiful painting, 30 by 50 inches, in a little unused room. He could not recall the history of it, so he invited Edward Gay, the artist, to see it.

"It's a Homer Martin," said Mr. Gay at once.

Then some discussion arose as to what scene it showed, several contending that it was a Hudson River study, but Mr. Gay was certain that Port Henry, Lake Champlain, was the subject. He and Mr. Martin had been good friends and early in the seventies the artist had told him of a projected picture on Lake Champlain, describing in detail the chief features of it. These Mr. Gay at once recognized in the painting at Knoedler's.

Mr. Knoedler then asked Mr. Gay to find Mr. Martin's widow, as he would like to divide with her what the painting brought. But it turned out to be no easy task to find Mrs. Martin. She was known to have been born in Albany, the birthplace also of her husband. They had spent much of their married life in this city, but in 1898 had gone to St. Paul, Minn., where four years later he had died. Little had been heard from her in recent years, and only after diligent inquiry did Mr. Gay succeed in obtaining her address. That was about three weeks ago, and she promptly repsed to his letter. Several letters passed, and Mr. Gay gathered from these that whatever money was coming from the picture's sale would mean much to her comfort, and he so told Mr. Knoedler.

"In that event," replied Mr. Knoedler, "she shall have all the picture brings."

When it was offered William T. Evans, the collector, who has eagerly bought Homer Martins for some years, gave $5,000 for it, expressing his purpose to add it to the National collection in Washington. The money will be forwarded to Mrs. Martin in a few days.

The "Port Henry," or "Iron Mine," canvas is well preserved, and Mr. Gay says it represents Homer Martin's best work. It must have been painted, Mr. Gay said yesterday, either in 1873 or 1874.

FORDNEY INSULTED AT DINNER

Club Members Try to Howl Him Down When He Speaks.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 31.—Details of a scene at the McKinley Day banquet given by the Tariff Club of Pittsburg last Saturday night became known here to-night in spite of efforts to keep the matter quiet.

Congressman Joseph W. Fordney of Michigan, who was one of the principal speakers, appears to have been insulted by some of the 400 guests who had had too much wine. These men insisted on calling the Congressman "Kid," and urging him to "cut it short" until Toastmaster Joseph A. Langfitt, with tears in his eyes, implored them to desist and allow Congressman Fordney to continue with his speech.

The Banquet Committee was compelled to stop the circulation of wine. So bad did matters become that Congressman Fordney stopped his speech and said: "I regret that I am not an orator, but I have a message to you as members of a tariff club that I think you should hear."

"It was an awful experience. I've been on the verge of nervous prostration ever since," said President R. J. Cunningham of the Tariff Club to-night.

EDISON RAILWAY FORMED.

Company to Employ New Storage System Encouraged by Jersey Towns.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Jan. 31.—A temporary organization of the Caldwell company that is planning to operate a street car line in that section, equipped with the Edison storage battery, has been effected by the selection of William Shears, a contractor, as President; Wilbur B. Guild Vice President, and John J. Ottenheimer Secretary. The interest in the project is such that it is said that $100,000 can be raised if necessary. C. J. Fields, a representative of Thomas A. Edison, has communicated with Secretary Ottenheimer saying that Edison can furnish just the style of vehicle required—a "pay-as-you-enter" car which could be operated solely by the man in charge of the motor.

The Cedar Grove Improvement Association has just been informed by the Public Service Railway Company that the service company has abandoned the project to run a trolley railway to Cedar Grove, and Cedar Grove residents are anxious that the new line be extended to their town to give needed connections with Caldwell, Verona, Montclair, and other towns.

LIMITED VOTE FOR WOMEN.

Mayor of Baltimore Would Have Them Cast Ballot on Municipal Questions.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 31.—In his annual message to the City Council to-night Mayor J. Barry Mahool declares his belief that suffrage for women is inevitable.

The Mayor suggests that the City Council join him in a resolution urging the Legislature to grant women the rigut to vote on municipal questions subject to certain limitations which will debar the ignorant and depraved.

MAILLARD'S BREAKFAST COCOA
Makes for health and strength. Quickly mixed, delicious, pure, and very easily digested.—Adv.

SHOOTS MAN HE TOLD TO PLAY BURGLAR

Watchman, After a Drinking Bout, Told Friend It Was Easy to Rob a House.

DARED DOUBTER TO TRY IT

When Marion, with Watchman Looking On, Started to Enter a Dwelling, Watchman Shot Him.

The reports of three revolver shots at midnight last night aroused all the neighborhood in the vicinity of Argyle Road and Beverly Road, Flatbush. The sounds of the pistol explosions were followed by the yells of a man, and windows went up in every house within earshot. All that section of Flatbush was awakened.

Policeman Lawlor of the Parkville Station was one of those who heard the shots, and he came running from Coney Island Avenue, a block or so away. In the rear of the home of Hubert Krantz, at 188 Argyle Road, he found Albert C. Murch, a private watchman, supporting a man who was wounded in the abdomen. As Lawlor came up the special policeman shouted:

"I've got him. Here's the burglar."

The wounded man was too frightened and in too great pain to say anything himself. Lawlor got an ambulance from the Kings County Hospital and Dr. Benoit took the injured man there, where he found that a bullet had struck him a glancing shot across the abdomen, cutting the skin and flesh slightly, and giving him a slight wound, which was not dangerous. When the man discovered that he was not going to die he suddenly burst into abuse against Murch.

"Why, he was my friend, and he double-crossed me," explained the angry man. "I was trying to get into that house as a joke and because he asked me to. I wasn't really going to enter, but simply meant to see if I could have done so had I wanted to without awakening the occupants. The whole thing was the result of an argument which Murch and I had in a saloon earlier in the evening."

The man, who said he was Charles Marion, a song writer, of 606 Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn, then went on to tell of the plan.

He said he and Murch, who were old friends, had spent three hours just before the time of the shooting in a saloon in Coney Island Avenue, a block or so off Murch's post. There Murch had complained of the dangerous and difficult nature of his work, and finally exclaimed:

"Why, it's the simplest thing in the world to enter a house if the watchman isn't on the job. No one in this neighborhood ever wake up."

"I told him to quit kidding," said Marion, "and then he proposed that I go around with him and try to get into a house."

"'You'll see,' said he, 'you won't arouse anybody, and if you wanted to you could go right into the house,'" so Marion declared.

The song writer said that he finally agreed to try the trick, and for that reason went with Murch to Mr. Krantz's home; Mr. Krantz being one of the men who employ Murch to watch their property.

"And then he shot me," exclaimed Marion, too angry to carry the tale any further. "The big mutt. He shot me. Can you beat it?"

Marion insisted on charging Murch with assault and he was locked up while Marion was made a prisoner for attempted burglary although the police believe his story that he did not mean to really break in. Later, in fact, Capt. Carr of the Parkville station said that Murch admitted that what Marion said was right but he did not explain why he fired at him.

PEARY TO RETURN TO DUTY.

Summoned to Washington in Regard to Resuming Work in Navy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Commander Robert E. Peary, who set out some time ago to make "certain tidal observations in northern latitudes for the Coast and Goedetic Survey," and incidentally discovered the north pole, is to return to his regular duties as civil engineer, U. S. N. The order assigning him to his work has not yet been issued, but he is expected to return to Washington from New England the middle or latter part of this week.

Admiral Holly day, chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, to which Commander Peary was assigned before he set out on his last and successful expedition for the north pole, wrote to him last Saturday asking him to come to Washington and call upon him in connection with his return to regular duty. In the grade the polar discoverer holds, and in consideration of his conspicuous services, a certain degree of selection is allowed him in regard to his next post. Therefore, it is safe to say that orders will not be issued until he has called upon Admiral Hollyday.

The expectation is that Commander Peary will continue to be connected with the Bureau of Yards and Docks. If that is the case he will either go on as before as one of the engineers in the bureau, acting as assistant to the chief, or he will be ordered to one of the navy yards. It is said to be likely that he would not be called upon to undertake any service which might interfere seriously with any plans which the Commander has made for the immediate future.

$1,000 REWARD FOR A PLAY.

Frederic Thompson Advertises for Lost MSS. in the Lost and Found Column.

Any one who in this extravagant city and country can find "Waste" and return it within six days to Frederic Thompson at the New Amsterdam Theatre may lay claim to a reward of $1,000, according to an advertisement inserted in THE TIMES'S Lost and Found Column by Mr. Thompson to-day.

"Waste" is the title of a manuscript which, according to the advertisement, was lost on a trip from Los Angeles to this city by way of the Santa Fé Limited to Chicago and thence via the Twentieth Century Limited.

Further information concerning the lost play, or when and where it is to be staged, could not be learned last night. Neither Mr. Thompson nor his representative was to be found at the New Amsterdam office or at home, and it was said at The Lambs' Club that Mr. Thompson had left the city.

New Comet's Speed Measured.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 31.—Forty-one miles a second is the speed at which Comet A, 1910, is traveling from the earth, according to a telegram that has just been received at the Harvard College Observatory from the Lick Observatory.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
"Its Purity has made it famous."—Adv.

WRIGHT'S RECORD BROKEN.

French Aviators Carry Passengers for Nearly Two Hours.

MOURMELON, France, Jan. 31.—Orville Wright's record of an aeroplane flight with passengers, 1 hour 37 minutes, was beaten to-day by the aviators Efitoff, who remained in the air 1 hour and 50 minutes, and Vandenhorn, 1 hour and 42 minutes.

Both carried passengers and made their flights in Farman biplanes.

WELLMAN TO FLY OVER SEA.

Paris Hears He Will Try Balloon Trip from New York to Europe.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—It is understood here that Walter Wellman, who sailed from New York for Europe Saturday, is arranging for a balloon flight across the Atlantic from New York to England or France in his arctic airship, which is to be equipped with new propellers and engines. The shed at Gennevilliers, where the balloon is housed, is under water.

The attempt has been set for July, which, according to the records of the past twenty years, is the most propitious month for such an undertaking.

THREE DIE IN AUTO CRASH.

New Yorker Also Fatally Injured When Trolley Car Hits Vehicle.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 31.—James A. Baker of Attleboro, Mass., and two women whose identity is unknown were killed and Russell A. Talbot of New York was fatally injured to-night when a trolley car crashed into an automobile in which five were riding.

Morris Mayer, owner of the machine, who was at the wheel, was stunned, but suffered only minor injuries.

HENRY W. TAFT WORSE.

President Is Notified of Change in His Brother's Condition.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 31.—Henry W. Taft, brother of the President, who is suffering with erysipelas in a hospital here, became suddenly worse to-night.

The President has been notified of the change.

TRAMP TO GET $250,000.

Probate Court Adjudges Him Heir of Wealthy Junk Dealers.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—After having tramped in poverty throughout the country for nearly a dozen years, James J. Corbett was to-day declared heir to $250,000. Judge George of the Probate Court decided that he was the missing brother and heir of William J. Corbett, a junk dealer, of this city.

The claims of several others, including several from Philadelphia, were rejected.

DIES ALMOST AS HE WISHED.

Bornemann Wanted to Go When His Wife Did, but Survives Her a Day.

Franz Bornemann, a bookkeeper of Jersey City, died yesterday at noon at his home, 134 Hutton Street, almost realizing his wish that he die at the same time as his wife. Mrs. Bornemann died on Sunday.

Both husband and wife knew that they could not live long, as one had Bright's disease and the other heart trouble. Other occupants of the house had heard both husband and wife often say that they wished to die at the same time. Their physician said that Mr. Bornemann might have lived several weeks longer, but that grief hastened his end.

STOLE GAYNOR'S TURKEY.

Mayor's Protege Sold It for 30 Cents—Gets Six Months in Jail.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Jan. 31.—Capt. Frank H. De Mott of St. James, a protégé of Mayor Gaynor, is in the county jail here and will spend the next six months there for stealing a fine turkey from his benefactor. He was sentenced to-day.

Mayor Gaynor missed the turkey from his place at St. James on Saturday. When the complaint was made he did not suppose the theft would be traced to a man to whom he gave the run of Deep Wells.

The theft was traced to De Mott, and he was arrested and admitted he took the turkey and sold it for 30 cents.

The Mayor did not want to prosecute, but De Mott's plea of guilty made that out of the question. Then the Mayor wanted to have the old man let off slightly, but the Captain had been before the court so often for minor offenses that Justice Douglass gave him the limit.

REBELS ADVANCE ON MANAGUA

Feverish Activity in Nicaraguan Capital to Stay Their March.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 31.—The revolutionary army is advancing rapidly, abandoning its march on Acoyapa and pushing on toward the capital by way of Tipitapa. The Madriz Government has rushed a thousand men to check the advance.

Gen. Chamorro's army is now between this Government force and another force of 4,000 men at Acoyapa. His position is considered desperate, and he must defeat the Madriz forces at Tipitapa, which is twenty-four miles from Managua, or be caught between two fires.

Gen. Chamorro must accomplish his object quickly, for his line of communication with his base of supplies is cut. If victorious, however, he can push on to Managua unopposed.

There is feverish activity here and troops have been leaving all night for the scene of the expected battle.

C. C. DICKINSON OPERATED ON.

Fall from a Horse Left Him with Pressure on Optic Nerve, Friends Say.

Charles C. Dickinson, organizer of the Carnegie Trust Company and its President until a few weeks ago, underwent an operation yesterday to relieve pressure on his brain, which was interfering with the optic nerve.

Mr. Dickinson was severely injured early in the Fall by a fall from his horse. His skull was fractured, and he spent weeks in the hospital. He was well enough to appear again at his office in December, but still suffered from the effects of his injuries.

About that time, according to his friends, trouble with his eyes began to develop, which made he doctors decide that the broken bone in his skull over the temple was interfering with the sight centres, and that a delicate operation to relieve the pressure would be necessary.

Mr. Dickinson's family refused to discuss his illness yesterday or to confirm the stories among the banker's friends that the operation had been necessary to save his sight.

KNICKERBOCKER LIMITED TO RUN SUNDAYS. Now leaves Grand Central Station for Boston 1 P. M. every day in the year. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.—Adv.

SAY COWLES TOLD OF GIRL'S INFATUATION

His Boasts About Miss Hesler Led to Attack on Him at Naval Ball, Witnesses Say.

SHE MAY TESTIFY TO-DAY

Cowles's Lawyer Ejected at First Session of Court-Martial of Paymaster Auld at Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—Dr. A. H. Robnett, Past Assistant Surgeon in the navy, testified to-day at the court-martial of Paymaster George P. Auld for conduct unbecoming an officer, falsehood, and maltreatment of Dr. Edward S. Cowles, that the affray between the two men at a ball at the Charlestown Navy Yard was due to the boasts of Dr. Cowles that Miss Dorothy Hesler was infatuated with him. Dr. Robnett himself is to be tried later in connection with the same occurrence.

Dr. Robnett was on the stand when court adjourned for the day. He was called as the first witness for the defense. Referring to the ballroom incident, he said:

"As Dr. Cowles entered the hall I identified him for Mr. Auld. We approached and Mr. Auld told Dr. Cowles that he was not wanted. Then Dr. Cowles demanded an apology. Mr. Auld said that one was not necessary and something to the effect that he did not like the cut of Dr. Cowles's jib. Mr. Auld did not give Dr. Cowles to understand that he or I represented the committee in charge of the hop."

At this point Dr. Robnett began telling of the way in which Miss Dorothy Hesler was concerned in the matter. He said:

"Miss Virginia Swift gave me to understand that there was a report around that Dr. Cowles had boasted of his friendship with Miss Hesler during a trip to Fort Warren in the harbor boat. Miss Swift and I had accompanied Miss Hesler on the trip in question, and we knew such a statement to be false. Miss Swift denied the rumor to the person who had carried it to her. Then she informed me.

"The allegations were that Dr. Cowles had shown Miss Hesler marked attention and that she was very much in love with him. It was stated that his conduct was not exactly proper for a married man. The matter was discussed at Admiral Swift's house. Among those present were Miss Margaret Ames, daughter of the Medical Director, and Paymaster Auld. Miss Ames said she could not withdraw Dr. Cowles's name from her list of guests for the hop on account of his wife, whom she liked."

"Do you know anything further of Dr. Cowles's boast of Miss Hesler's infatuation for him?" Dr. Robnett was asked.

"Miss Ames gave me to understand that Dr. Cowles had a photograph of Miss Hesler. She told of visiting the Cowles house and of being asked by Mrs. Cowles if she did not want to go upstairs and see Miss Hesler's picture on Dr. Cowles's dresser. On the first visit Miss Ames did not have time.

Saw the Picture Later.

"She said that Mrs. Cowles asked, 'What kind of a girl is Miss Hesler'?

"Miss Ames told her that Miss Hesler's reputation was of the best. A few days later Miss Ames called and saw the picture. She asked Mrs. Cowles if she could take it for Miss Hesler, and Mrs. Cowles said she did not want to have anything to say about the photograph.

"Mrs. Ames, I understand, remarked to Mrs. Cowles, 'You know a girl in Boston cannot give away her picture as they do in the West and be thought very much of.'

"At the discussion in the Swift house I told Auld that I wished the name of Dr. Cowles to be withdrawn. Miss Virginia Swift expressed herself in favor of such action.

"On the day of the hop I asked Mr. Auld over the telephone what action had been taken by the committee in charge. He replied that they had decided not to take any action."

"As a medical man I want you to say whether Mr. Auld showed any signs of being intoxicated," said Major Leonard.

"He was perfectly sober," answered Dr. Robnett.

Miss Margaret Ames tripped into the courtroom with a jaunty air and at once entered on her story. She told of Paymaster Auld asking her if her father, Dr. Ames, would be willing to stand by any action that might be taken in regard to having Dr. Cowles's name withdrawn from the list of ball guests.

"I asked him for a reason, but he did not give me any," she said. "The conversation took place in Admiral Swift's residence. Miss Virginia Swift, who was present, said it was not a thing for the ball committee to decide. She said the affair was a personal matter between Dr. Robnett and Dr. Cowles. I gave Mr. Auld absolutely no authority to use my father's name or mine in asking Dr. Cowles to leave."

Did Not Object to Cowles.

"Did you consider Dr. Cowles a desirable guest?"

"I certainly did, and I do now—thats is, as a guest of my father. I have no recollection of ever having criticised Dr. Cowles's conduct."

"Did you ever say to Dr. Robnett that you would not introduce Dr. Cowles to your guests?"

"Never."

"Did you ever say that you liked Mrs. Cowles and not the doctor?"

"No."

"Did you say at any time that Dr. Cowles had boasted of his conquests?"

"No."

"Did you ever say that you had been invited by Mrs. Cowles to see Miss Hesler's picture on her husband's dresser?"

"Not in that way. Mrs Cowles told me that there was a pretty picture on his dresser. I went upstairs and saw it."

Asked about telling Dr. Robnett of the photograph, Miss Ames said: "Dr. Robnett was boasting of his conquest of Miss Hesler. I asked him if he knew that Dr. Cowles had her photograph. He said he did, and would take means to see that it was returned."

"Did you tell him he could make use of your name in securing the return of the picture from Dr. Cowles?"

"I did not," was the emphatic reply.

At the beginning of the proceedings W. W. H. Ogden, a lawyer, was ejected from the courtroom and was escorted outside by two marine orderlies. Mr. Ogden represented Dr. Cowles, the complainant, who is a witness in the case and who was ordered to leave the room with all of the other witnesses until his evidence was desired. When Mr. Ogden interjected the one word "But—" the President of of the court said:

"That will be enough from you, mis-

ter," and ordered his removal from the room.

Trial on Three Counts.

Major Henry Leonard, chief counsel for Auld, moved that the first and third counts be stricken from the indictment, as he contended that his client had already been reprimanded for the offenses charged by Secretary Meyer of the Navy Department and urged the impossibility of a double punishment for the same misconduct. The court decided against Major Leonard and ordered Auld tried on all three counts.

Dr. Cowles, the first witness, told the story of the ball and of the assault which he says was made upon him a stold in the indictment, and was then subjected to a severe cross-examination, under which he admitted that he was not a registered physician in Massachusetts. He declared that he had no idea why he was excluded from the ball, but admitted that he had taken the photograph of Miss Dorothy Hesler, which had caused all the trouble. He intended to return it, but lost it until after he had been repeatedly asked for it by the young naval oficer.

He denied that he had boasted of his friendship for the girl and that he had shown her picture in a bragging spirit to his men friends. Admiral Swift apologized to him because of the attack made upon him by Auld at the dance in December, Cowles testified. He said he had never declared he was a relative of Admiral Cowles, a brother-in-law of former President Roosevelt, but he thought they were related.

Mrs. Cowles followed Miss Ames on the stand. She said Paymaster Auld had attacked her husband and they had fallen at her feet. She testified that Auld called her husband "a common, cowardly cur."

Miss Hesler, who is the daughter of a former surgeon of the navy who died on duty in the Philippines, is expected to give her testimony to-morrow.

PENNSYLVANIA ALUMNI DINE.

Graduates Give Their College Cheers at Their Annual Dinner.

With college songs and frequent outbursts of the famous "long cheers" of the University of Pennsylvania, the graduates last night enlivened their annual dinner at the Hotel Astor. To W. C. Bolton, the retiring President of the University Club in the city, they gave a silver loving cup, and to Provost Harrison a bronze medallion with his own features in relief. It was the work of Miss Frisnuth, and every one present at the dinner received a cast of it.

Lloyd Griscom, ex-Ambassador to Italy, was to have been the guest of honor, but his election to the Chairmanship of the Republican County Committee forced him to decline. Provost Harrison spoke of the growth of the university, till it now has a registration of 5,033.

"We have representatives," he said, "of ninety States and foreign countries, and 1,680 of our students come from without the bounds of Pennsylvania. We have our university calendar printed in Chinese and circulated all through China, and by sending other versions printed in Spanish to South America we attract a good many from there. Last Christmas 180 students from foreign lands sat down to dinner with Mrs. Harrison and myself, and nowhere outside of Washington could one have found a more representative gathering in this country."

The Provost referred to Henry Phipps's gift to the university to make it his agent in the fight against tuberculosis.

Vice Provost Smith chatted a little to his "boys" about old times, and then John Cadwalader, who had just been elected a Trustee, registered a protest against the elective system of studies. He quoted Cardinal Newman as declaring that, of course, it could be said that studies pursued for their own sake would lead to nothing "but that antiquated type and remnant of feudalism—a gentleman," and pointed to the success of Provost Harrison as a sugar refiner before he came back to the university, as proof of what a college-bred man could accomplish in business.

John L. Cadwalader, John Cadwalader's cousin, a Trustee of Princeton, was called on to speak, and then Judge Hough of the United States District Court paid a tribute to Lloyd Griscom's all-round ability.

"It has been said he has returned home," said the Judge, "because he was dining with Kings. I do not know if he has met a man who has nothing but aces or whether he felt he holds all the cards for the game here."

Dr. Edward T. Devine also spoke.

FRENCH WARSHIPS OVERDUE.

Bermuda Line Skipper Reports That Four Have Not Arrived at the Island.

Capt. Dagnall of the liner Orotava, which arrived from Bermuda yesterday, said that when the vessel sailed from the island on Saturday the French North Atlantic cruising squadron, composed of four warships, was two days overdue.

"This was owing, no doubt, to the bad weather," said the commander. "The German warships were in the harbor, and the Governor of Bermuda, Gen. Frederick Walter Kitchener, had arranged a dinner to the officers of the two squadrons for Friday night. The French ships were expected on Thursday morning, but had not arrived by Friday afternoon, so the Governor postponed the dinner until a later date, when the German and French officers would be able to attend together."

He did not know whether any American warships would arrive at the island to meet the French and German ships, he said. A British cruiser was expected to arrive there this week.

MORE PAY FOR TRAINMEN.

Wages of Men on the Reading in Anthracite District to Go Up.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—Theodore Voorhees, Vice President of the Reading Railway, said to-day that the wages of the trainmen of the road in the anthracite coal regions will soon be raised. He denied a report that a general increase will be made on all of the company's lines.

"The wage increase in the coal regions will be made to bring them up nearer to the wages prevailing on the lines of the Lehigh Valley and the New Jersey Central in those districts," said Mr. Voorhees. "I don't know just what the percentage will be or when it will go into effect."

NEXT MOVE TO FREE MORSE.

Martin W. Littleton Will Go to Atlanta in Two Weeks.

ATLANTA, Jan. 31.—Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Charles W. Morse, will arrive here about Feb. 15, and at once institute proceedings in an effort to obtain the prisoner's release, said W. E. Reid of Boston to-day.

Mr. Reid, a close friend of Mr. Morse, is a frequent visitor at the prison.

Mayor Fills the Ambulance Board.

Mayor Gaynor appointed Dr. Royal S. Copeland and William Spiegelberg yesterday as the citizen members of the new Ambulance Board to fill the vacancies caused by the resignation of Justice Bijur and Harold I. Pratt. Dr. Copeland is connected with Flower Hospital and Mr. Spiegelberg is a cotton goods merchant. The other members of the board, which has jurisdiction over the ambulance service of the city, are the Police Commissioner, the Charities Commissioner, and the President of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.

Newsdealers to be at the Press Club.

Final preparations have been made for the fifth beefsteak dinner of the Circulation Club of New York, to be held at the New York Press Club on next Wednesday evening. It is to be the dinner of dinners under the direction of the traveling representatives of the dailies. Many new and interesting stunts and features are to be introduced for the enjoyment and surprise of the city and out-of-town newsdealer, wholesale and retail. Letters have been received from dealers as far West as Chicago and as far East as Portland, Provincetown, and Bangor, stating that they will be present.

TILLMAN FIGHTS FOR GRANDCHILDREN

Stands on South Carolina Law Under Which His Son Deeded Them to Him.

MOTHER'S PLEA IS HEARD

Charges Senator's Son with Cruelty—Her Character Not Attacked—Has Sympathy of Women of the State.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 31.—The Supreme Court to-day heard arguments in the case of Mrs. Lucy Dugas Tillman, asking for the custody of her two children, now in the possession of their grandparents, United States Senator and Mrs. Benjamin R. Tillman. Senator Tillman's defense is based on this law of the State:

Section 2,689—The father of any child or children under the age of 21 years and not married may dispose of the custody and tuition of such child or children during such time as they remain under the age of 21 years, to any persons.

The father of the children, B. R. Tillman, Jr., has so deeded them to the Senator. All the parties to the suit were in court to-day. The children were kept in a separate room, and the mother did not see them. The courtroom was crowded, and some women, unable to get inside, climbed ladders to the windows to hear the arguments.

Young Mrs. Tillman's allegations read to-day were that her husband, while drunk, had treated her brutally, and that while she was ill in Washington he had sent her children off to South Carolina with the grandmother. She submitted affidavits from hundreds of people of the State as to her ability to care for the children.

Attorney J. W. Thurmond, for Senator Tillman, denied nothing except young Tillman's alleged brutality. Senator Tillman's affidavit covering about 4,000 words, was principally eulogistic of himself and his wife and their home. Of his daughter-in-law he said:

"The records of the court have had spread upon them a large number of affidavits as to Lucy Tillman's character and good qualities as girl and woman, the purity of her life, and her good behavior. I thank God that this is so; that her neighbors and friends, some of whom are both my friends and my enemies, have borne witness in her behalf. Mrs. Tillman and I would join in and willingly bear testimony of a like character. For consider what would be the unspeakable shame and sorrow if we did not believe and would not be willing to say, that the mother of our grandchildren was a virtuous and honest woman? But what must be said of the advice, the policy which thought it worth while to prepare a bulwark of defense where she was not assailed and thereby indirectly make the charge or create the impression that there was something of that kind involved in his unhappy and miserable family row?

"'Twas said 2,000 years ago: 'Caesar's wife must not only be pure, but must be above suspicion.' And the Bible long since taught us that 'the wicked flee when no man pursueth, but the righteous are as bold as a lion.'"

Senator Tillman said it was probable the young wife would go to another State to get a divorce and remarry, in which case the children would be placed under a stepfather.

"Thank God!" said the Senator, "there is no such thing as divorce in South Carolina."

In reply to this affidavit Mrs. Lucy Tillman submitted affidavits showing that her husband had tried to reform, and up to the fortnight of their last separation had written her very manly and affectionate letters, but the cause of separation was the fact that during their former disagreement Senator Tillman had written her grossly insulting letters with reference to her family, and that she had determined never to enter his house again. Her desk at home had been broken open and the original letters stolen, she said, but she had affidavits from others who had seen their contents.

Young Mrs. Tillman also submitted a memorandum found in young Tillman's effects after he had left her, indicating that he had been studying the law to find a way to get possession of the children.

There is intense feeling throughout South Carolina over the case. Women are getting up petitions asking the Legislature to pass an act repealing the old statute which made such a case as this possible. It is probable that the Legislature will take some action unless the Supreme Court decides right away.

The court is consulting to-night and a decision is expected to-morrow.

TROUBLE BREWING IN QUEENS.

Investigation of Municipal Affairs Promises to be Lively.

Facing accusations of graft, wastefulness, and extravagance, and with Superintendent of Highways Patrick J. Leahy under suspension awaiting trial on charges, a revolt brewing over the possible naming of George Frenz, a saloon and Sunday dance hall keeper, for the post of Deputy County Clerk, and with President Gresser himself laid up with a broken foot, the result of being stamped on by a horse, the reform administration in the Borough of Queens is facing a stormy outlook.

Commissioner of Accounts Raymond B. Fosdick is daily expected at the Borough Hall in Long Island City to begin his inquiry into the way affairs in Queens are being managed, and in anticipation of his proposed visit already more than 300 laborers have been laid off in the Highways Department, and, with the ordinary hangers-on, they make up a good-sized army of the unemployed.

Just what Commissioner Fosdick may bring to light in his investigation is a matter of conjecture. It is said he has a fruitful field before him, and by way of getting ready for hostilities yesterday Mr. Leahy, the deposed Superintendent of Highways, made it clear that he did not propose to be used as a scapegoat. He will engage counsel and show that he worked under the instructions of President Gresser, while Alderman Daniel Entholt also declared his emancipation when he came out in a public statement in which he said he would not stand for the naming of Frenz to the post of Deputy City Clerk.

TO AID STEAMFITTERS' STRIKE

Other Building Trades Will Give 50 Cents Weekly Per Member.

At a convention consisting of two delegates from each union in the building trades, except the carpenters' and bricklayers', held last night in Arlington Hall, in St. Mark's Place, the steamfitters' strike was discussed. There was talk of ordering a sympathetic strike of all the unions in the building trades. Finally it was decided not to order such a strike, but to assess each member of the unions 50 cents a week for the benefit of the steamfitters.

A committee was appointed to call on the Carpenters' and Bricklayers' Unions and request them to give financial aid to the strikers.

Medal for Col. Astor.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 31.—On behalf of the Poughkeepsie Hudson-Fulton Celebration Committee, Mayor John K. Sague and Peter H. Troy of this city to-day presented Col. John Jacob Astor with a solid gold medal three inches in diameter. Col. Astor's generosity during the celebration in putting his yacht, Nourmahal, at the disposal of the Reception Committee was thus recognized. A similar medal is to be presented to Gov. Hughes. The medals bear the busts of Hudson, Fulton and Mayor Sague, and also the Pough epsie Bridge, with the Clermont and ½ if Moon.

MAY IMPEACH HASKELL.

Investigation of Oklahoma Governor's Acts Demanded in Legislature.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Jan. 31.—Reference to a possibility of impeachment of Gov. Charles N. Haskell and other State officers is made in a resolution introduced in the lower house of the Legislature here to-day by Representative Humphrey.

The resolution demands an investigation of the Columbia Bank and Trust Company, which failed at Oklahoma City last Fall owing depositors more than $1,000,000. It also calls upon Attorney General West to bring before the Legislature matters which he had previously stated were being considered by the Grand Jury at Oklahoma City when that body was discharged recently by order of Gov. Haskell.

The resolution is based upon a letter written by the Attorney General at the time the Grand Jury, which was known to be inquiring into the affairs of the failed bank, was discharged. At that time Mr. West criticised the acts of certain State officials alleged to be interested in the institution. The resolution says:

"Such charges, if true, might subject the Governor of this State to impeachment and the officers to whom reference is made to impeachment or removal."

The resolution, referring to the allegations made in Attorney General West's letter, continues:

"Such language charges by implication that the Governor of this State was cognizant of violations of the law and had failed to perform his constitutional duty to see that the laws are enforced; that he has suppressed such evidence and compounded crimes."

Attorney General West's letter was written on Dec. 13 last, and was published in Oklahoma newspapers.

OPPOSES COPPER MERGER.

Phillips Says He Will Give Reasons for His Attitude Later.

A meeting of the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company's Directors was held yesterday afternoon, at which most of the officials present voted to present to the stockholders the offer made to the Utah Copper Company to accept two and one-half shares of Nevada stock for one of Utah. After the meeting the following announcement was made by James Phillips, Jr., President of the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company:

"The meeting of the Directors of the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company was called to-day by the Utah interests in the board for the purpose of taking action on the letter of the Utah Company making an offer for exchange of stock. Consistent with what I believe to be for the interests of Nevada stockholders, I voted against the proposed action, although it might seem colorless, yet it might be taken as favoring the exchange, especially in view of the fact that it was to be coupled with a letter signed by Mr. Yeatman, consulting engineer, advocating the exchange.

"It seemed to me a subtle and unfair method of procedure, and especially unfair to Nevada stockholders because supported by four of our Directors, who are Directors of the Utah Company, also one of our Directors who has been acting as counsel for the Utah, one who is auditor of the Utah, and two others who are employes of the Guggenheim interests.

"I further regard it unfair to the Nevada stockholders and I will give my reasons specifically within a few days."

SWOPE MURDERED; POISON IN HIS BODY

Continued from Page 1.

the deaths of my beloved relatives than myself. Of the three who have passed away Col. Swope was my father's oldest brother, and Chrisman Swope was my dear brother. Mr. Moss Hunton was my father's first cousin, and ever since the death of my own father Mr. Hunton has been as kind and affectionate an uncle as father could have been to me. My brother, Chrisman, was the oldest of our family, and I am next to him in point of age.

"I was present during the last sad hours of all of them. My husband and I were called to the house on the evening of my cousin Moss's death and remained in the house continuously until a week after the death of my uncle.

"My husband and I were at my mother's house on the evening of Thanksgiving Day, which was on the 25th of November, and neither of us returned to Independence until Friday, Dec. 3, when I was called to the house on account of the illness of my brother Chrisman and my sister Margaret. At that time my mother was visiting in Chicago.

"When I arrived at the house in Independence on Dec. 3 I found both my brother and my sister in bed, Chrisman with a high fever and Margaret with a severe chill. I immediately called Dr. Twyman, who examined and prescribed for my sister Margaret.

"Continuing, Mrs. Hyde made the significant statement that Chrisman Swope was taking medicine that he had obtained from a man in Kansas City, Kan. "This medicine," she said, "consisted of white pills and was contained in an ordinary pillbox."

Referring to the day on which she discovered that her brother was taking this medicine, Mrs. Hyde said:

Discovering that he had a severe headache, I then insisted that my brother cease taking the medicine and place himself under the care of Dr. Twyman. My brother appeared to be growing rapidly worse and finally consented to see Dr. Twyman. From that time until he passed away, Dr. Twyman gave him the most careful attention.

"My husband went to my mother's house upon this occasion at my most earnest insistence and at a great personal sacrifice. I was at my husband's side during the entire time that he was at the house. I was familiar with his every movement and knew better than any other living person how cruel and unjust is an insinuation that he was responsible in the slightest degree for any of the unfortunate conditions that existed at my mother's house in Independence.

"The fact that I have been practically cut off from communication with my mother for the last few weeks may in itself have created an opportunity for misunderstandings and prevented an interchange of advice and mutual suggestion that would have gone a long way toward clearing up this deplorable situation. It is a most lamentable fact that my mother never became thoroughly reconciled to my marriage, which occurred nearly five years ago.

Arrayed Against Her Mother.

Mrs. Hyde's statement that she would stand by the doctor in effect arrays her against her mother, who has pushed the investigation, and the other Swope heirs.

Mrs. Hyde received $400,000 from the Swope estate, and previously possessed considerable valuable property.

Because he was married secretly to Mrs. Hyde against the wishes of her family, Dr. Hyde's relations with the Swopes have been strained for years. Dr. Hyde has been associated with some of the leading physicians of Kansas City. Formerly he was City Surgeon, was Secretary of the Missouri State Medical Society, and was a member of the staff of the City Hospital.

The petition filed by Dr. Hyde in bringing suit for slander alleges that Mr. Paxton "falsely, wickedly, and maliciously, and intending to vex, oppress, impoverish, and wholly ruin" Dr. Hyde, made statements that Dr. Hyde was guilty of poisoning Col. Swope and his nephew.

The part of the petition in which Mr. Paxton's alleged statement is quoted follows: "I believe that Col. Thomas H. Swope and Chrisman Swope were poisoned and did not die from natural causes, and I believe that Dr. Hyde (meaning the plaintiff) poisoned or caused them to be poisoned, and thereby caused their deaths. And I believe that he (meaning the plaintiff) inoculated the Swope family with typhoid fever germs and caused several members of said family, including Margaret Swope and Lucy Lee Swope, to contract typhoid fever, and that he (meaning the plaintiff) attempted to poison said Margaret Swope and Lucy Lee Swope.

The petition goes on to say that Dr. Paxton made this statement, "meaning thereby and intending to mean and charge and being understood by him who heard such statements to mean and charge that plaintiff had murdered Thomas H. Swope and Chrisman Swope, and had attempted to kill and murder Margaret Swope and Lucy Lee Swope, and was therefore guilty of the crime of murder and was liable for capital punishment therefor, and also guilty of the crime of assault with intent to kill and liable to conviction and punishment therefor in the penitentiary."

GRISCOM AS LEADER URGES UNITED PARTY

Tells Republicans to End Factional Fights and "Be on the Job" All the Time.

FINDS SOME AGAINST HUGHES

When Resolution Indorsing Governor's Policies Goes Through—Praise for Parsons, Retiring County Chairman.

It looked for a minute at the meeting of the Republican County Committee, held at the Murray Hill Lyceum last night to ratify the selection of Lloyd C. Griscom as President to succeed Congressman Herbert Parsons, as if the old Hughes row would break out anew. Open trouble was averted, however, and the question at issue passed with a half-hearted expression of opposition from the anti-Hughes contingent.

Ex-State Senator Martin Saxe presented a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee to confer with the Governor as the ways and means for best assisting him in carrying out his policies. Speaking to the resolution Mr. Saxe said:

"The greatest asset of our party in this State is the record of Gov. Hughes. We have heard here to-night what happened to the party last year in Ohio and Minnesota. Of course we are with President Taft and his policies, and if we want to continue our success in this State we must be with Gov. Hughes. We want to keep New York State in the Republican column. We have promised the people a revision of the public service law to include jurisdiction over telephone and telegraph companies. We have promised ballot reform, and we have promised a better system of making party nominations. Now we must help the Governor obtain these things."

Some Scattering "Noes."

When Mr. Griscom, who had already been elected and taken the chair, put the question there were many scattering "Noes." The resolution passed easily, however. It read:

Resolved, That the President of the County Committee appoint a committee of three, of which he shall be an ex-officio member, for the purpose of conferring with Gov. Charles E. Hughes to the end that the Republican County Committee of New York County may be advised as to how it may best aid the Governor in his policies for the better government of the State.

Mr. Griscom became a member of the County Committee yesterday through the resignation of Robert Kelly Prentice, brother of Assistant Attorney General Ezra Prentice and Chairman of the Law Committee of the organization.

First Vice President Collin H. Woodward presided at the meeting last night. The hall was crowded when he rapped for order. Otto T. Bannard presented the report of the committee which named Mr. Griscom. He was greeted with loud cheers and cries of "The next Governor of New York." In part, Mr. Bannard said:

"Political conditions in this country are peculiar when the great State of Ohio casts its vote for our admirable President, William Howard Taft, but elects a Democratic Governor. The same thing was done in Minnesota. Party lines are disappearing. In this State a man's politics is whether or not he is for our good Governor, Gov. Hughes, or against him.

Cost of Living the Issue.

"It is a long time since we have had a vital issue. The great issue to-day is the cost of living, but that is not a party issue. We are just as much interested in the price of eggs here as they are in Fourteenth Street. We have descended to personal politics.

"Party lines are down and we must meet conditions as they exist. It was considerations like this that persuaded your committee to depart from this county organization and select Mr. Griscom as our new leader. We must bury our factional squabbles and stay together till November. It seemed to us that the best guarantee of this was to pick a new man outside the organization.

"Although new in this organization, he is not new in this country or to the party, and has had his residence in this city since 1894. It was not without difficulty that we persuaded him to accept the place. He was diffident on account of his lack of knowledge of the organization of this county. His choice by us may be a good object lesson up the State in other counties and persuade them to get together there. We certainly need some new men in the leadership of the party, and better co-operation with our eyes on November."

Seconding speeches were made by Joseph Levenson, the leader of the Second Assembly District, one of the few anti-Parsons men in the committee; John R. Carpenter, leader of the Twenty-eighth, and Abraham Gruber, leader of the Seventeenth. Levenson took occasion to pay a glowing tribute to Mr. Parsons, declaring "An abler and more conscientious President of our County Committee we never had."

Gruber for Partisanship.

Mr. Gruber took issue with Mr. Bannard on the breaking down of party lines, and also came near stirring up trouble.

"Our friend Griscom went through an earthquake in Italy," said he. "He will learn more about them.

"There is no reason why this man should not be the unanimous choice of this committee. And this from me means a great deal.

"If we have been weak-kneed and unsuccessful in the past," he continued, "it has been because we ourselves have preached the high doctrine of non-partisanship, particularly in municipal affairs. We are a partisan body, and we should realize it all the time. In the coming election we have got to stand up and fight, and fight courageously for Republican principles as set forth by our President, William Howard Taft."

A committee was then appointed to escort Mr. Griscom, who was waiting in an ante room, to the platform. In the meantime it was voted to lay over action upon the resignations of Secretary Whittle and Treasurer Sheffield until the March meeting. Alderman Johnson presented a resolution, which was passed, expressing appreciation for the services of Mr. Parsons while President of the committee.

Mr. Griscom, after thanking the committee for his election, said in part:

Griscom for a United Party.

"I do not fail to appreciate the unanimity with which I have been chosen. We must be united. If not, we will be of as much use as a County Committee in the Sandwich Islands. If we are, we can be the whole force in the greatest county in the greatest country in the world.

"I think the greatest party service of my predecessor was his obtaining greater recognition for this organization. He also did much to obtain a more honest count of the ballots of the people in this State. He also reduced the vote of Tammany Hall by about 40,000 which in years past had been dishonestly cast. He was your leader through victory and defeat, and he kept you united and strong. If I am to be successful, it will be by working on the foundations which he has laid.

"We have reason to look on the future with confidence. We have a man in the White House who is in every way qualified to retain the respect and confidence of the people and carry out the pledges of the party. We must help President Taft in carrying out his policies.

"For four years we have given a Governor to this State who has been the greatest Governor in its history. His administration will go down to history as one of the proudest records in the history of the State and party.

On the Job All the Time.

"Tammany Hall is in the most demoralized state in which it has been in its history. If we are to pursue this success and carry this defeat home we must study the needs of the people—not six weeks before election, but all the year around. The success of this depends largely upon the district leaders. But the district Captains are the closest to the people. I intend to know them all personally.

"I have not taken up this work for the honor of it or to be a figurehead. The leaders and Captains will find me on the job. I will be accessible to them at all times. We will work together to give the people of New York the good government which they deserve."

Then came Senator Saxe's resolution.

At the close of the meeting the Executive Committee met and elected Mr. Griscom Chairman. This position was also held by Mr. Parsons.

POISON IN VAN ZANDT HOME.

Suspicion Now That Mercury Killed the Wife—Husband Denies Guilt.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 31.—A bottle of chloride of mercury tablets was found to-day in the home of Jesse Van Zandt, who was arrested Saturday following the discovery of his wife's dead body upon a lighted gas range in the kitchen of their home. Coroner Coe has ordered an analysis of the contents of the woman's stomach.

Light was shed to-day on the domestic difficulties of Mrs. Alice Van Zandt by the woman's relatives, who came here from the East. Letters brought by an aunt, Mrs. Jennie Sickles of Philadelphia, showed that the dead woman's misgivings of her husband, Jesse Van Zandt, began a month ago. Mrs. Sickles arrived here with John Rutherford of Cape May, N. J., Mrs. Van Zandt's father. The two conferred with the police.

Van Zandt was again questioned by the police to-day. He refused to change his previous statements, asserting his belief that his wife had committed suicide, though the woman had been bound and gagged.

The police attach considerable importance to a statement made to them by Agnes Berry, the seventeen-year-old girl who was sent to a convent last week because of her relations with Van Zandt. She told the officers that Van Zandt had asked her to run away with him, adding: "He told me that he would get rid of his wife and then take me. But I refused, telling him that I would not be in the convent long, as I would be of age in May."

The girl's statement was made before she had been informed of Mrs. Van Zandt's death. She asknowledged, the police say, that she had accompanied Van Zandt to the house at 605 West Third Street, which was raided by detectives yesterday. The six adults captured there are being held as witnesses at the Coroner's inquest into the death of Mrs. Van Zandt.

TOURIST SHIP TESTS LAW.

German Liner Lands Passengers from New York at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—The Hamburg-American liner Cleveland arrived here to-day from the Orient with 685 passengers who embarked at New York for a trip around the world. From this port the tourists will go east by rail.

Under a strict interpretation of the Coastwise Navigation act, each passenger landed here is liable to a fine of $200 for traveling between domestic ports in a vessel flying a foreign flag. Recently, however, the Government virtually agreed to remit the fines, which would aggregate $137,000. The arrangement is that the steamship company shall immediately protest to Washington, the amount then being reduced to the nominal sum of $1,000 on the understanding that the company shall bring a test suit in the Federal court to determine the applicability of the law to this case.

ADMITS HE FORGED NOTES.

Ex-Treasurer of Framingham, Mass., Says Broker Got the Money.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 31.—"I forged those signatures," said former Treasurer John B. Lombard of Framingham, as he took the stand to-day in his trial. "But I did it because Cummings told me to."

Lombard and Charles Cummings, a Boston note broker, are on trial for the forgery, uttering, and larceny of a note of the town of Framingham for $15,000, which was purchased by the Washington Institution for Savings of Lowell. The trial grew out of the discovery of a shortage in the accounts of the town, the amount of which is estimated at $320,000.

Lombard said his memory regarding the number of notes forged was hazy, and that he did not know what became of the money, as Cummings took the notes after they had been made.

At the afternoon session an effort was made to have Lombard examined as to his sanity, and the court took the matter under advisement.

COMITO A NIMBLE WITNESS.

Parries Questions of Cross-Examiner in the Trial of Alleged Counterfeiters.

Antonio Comito, the Italian printer, who has been the Government's chief witness in the trial of Lupo, Morello, and six other of his countrymen, accused of counterfeiting, before Judge Ray, in the United States Circuit Court, demonstrated yesterday what a versatile printer he was. He also gave evidence that he is not going to be terrorized by the prospect of getting in the way of a thin, sharp stiletto or stopping a revolver bullet some dark night, for when Mirabeau L. Towns, who is conducting the defense, tried to mix him up on cross-examination as to the description of some of the counterfeiters, and asked him, for example, what a man named Don Pasquale weighed, Comito replied:

"I never weighed pigs in a slaughter house, so I can't tell."

The cross-examination lasted all day. Comito, in response to questions from Mr. Towns, said that he was educated in a technical school at Catanzeno, studied printing and engraving, later qualified as a teacher, then went to Brazil as a lawyer, and had done some evangelical work as a minister of the Protestant Church in Brazil. He was, however, never ordained and never admitted to the bar. He fell in with the counterfeiting gang in 1908 after having been out of work for months, following the loss of his job during the 1907 panic.

Mr. Towns led him in detail over the points of the story that he told on direct examination about being kidnapped and forced to print the counterfeit money at Highland, but was not able to shake him in any material particular.

VAN NORDEN THEFT BETRAYS HER POSE

Continued from Page 1.

filled. The fame of Mrs. Dowdell's abilities spread so fast, in fact, that she soon had to branch out and lease the floor below.

Within a month that, too, was filled. Supt. Rieg was delighted with his tenant. She was ideal. Her lodgers were always respectable, and no complaint was ever made against her.

One tenant, a headwaiter in a well-known Broadway hotel, was loud in his praise of Mrs. Dowdell. He said she seemed to be always studying how she could increase the comfort of himself and his wife. When he gave little parties in his rooms, he said, Mrs. Dowdell would come in, but she wouldn't even take a sip of beer. This tenant was preparing to move yesterday. He was in court when the Dowdell woman was arraigned, and is convinced that she is not in Chicago.

"As a badger game worker she is a wonder," said one of the sleuths yesterday. "She is what is known as a lone worker, for she prefers to keep by herself. It is only occasionally that she takes in a partner, as she did on the night she robbed Van Norden. She is clever enough, too, to select a pretty companion, for she's homely herself.

"Her number in the Rogues' Gallery here is 8,743. She has served time in other cities, and although we have been trying for years to get her, she had always managed to give us the slip. The nearest we ever came to getting her hard and fast was in 1905, when she was arrested for picking pockets. Again last May we had a case of larceny against her, but the complainant, as is the rule in cases of this nature, refused to appear, and she was discharged.

"Not everybody believes that Mr. Van Norden was robbed of the $28,000 in the manner he said he was, but if they knew Kittie Dowdell they wouldn't wonder. She can go through the best of 'em in a flash."

Both the Dowdell woman and May Williams will be arraigned before Judge O'Sullivan to-day for pleading. Neither has been able to raise the $30,000 bail in which Magistrate Hermann held them.

BILL KILLED ON DAY BRIBE CHARGE NAMES

Bridge Measure Died in Assembly Committee on Rules of Which Allds Was Chairman.

CONGER AFFIDAVIT FILED

Prompt Action Is Surprise to Senators —General Denial of Allegations Probably Will Be the Defense.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—Examination of the legislative records for 1901 shows that on April 23 of that year the Malby bill, taking away from town boards the right to make contracts for extraordinary repairs on bridges and highways, died in the Assembly Committee on Rules. It was on that very day, Senator Benn Conger of Tompkins declares, that President Pro Tem Jotham P. Allds of the Senate, who then was a member of the Assembly, received a bribe of $1,000 which "he had demanded as a consideration for his having refrained from pressing to passage a certain bill pending before the Assembly."

Mr. Allds at that time was majority leader of the lower house, and as such one of the seven members of the powerful Committee on Rules, which takes charge of all legislation in that branch after the concurrent resolution providing for final adjournment of the Legislature has been adopted. The Committee on Rules is frequently referred to here at the Capitol as the graveyard for legislation, and it cannot be denied that the epithet has been earned.

The Conger charges were handed down in the Senate to-night by Lieut. Gov. White, who for the first time in two weeks presided in the Senate. They were laid on the table on motion of Senator George A. Davis, who acted as floor leader. On his motion it was ordered that the charges be printed. The Clerk was directed to serve a copy of the charges on Senator Allds, who was in his committee room while the Senate was in session.

Allds Repeats His Statement.

Senator Allds, who returned to the Capitol to-day from his home in Norwich, had nothing to add to his previous statement.

"I stand exactly where I stood when the allegations first became public," he said. "If Conger speaks the truth, then two men are unfit to be in the Senate. If Conger does not tell the truth, then one man is unfit to occupy his seat. I shall give my side from the Senate floor under oath."

Friends of the accused legislator said his answer would be simply a general denial of the allegations contained in the Conger affidavit. It will then remain for Conger to prove his case.

Senator Allds, under the rules adopted by the Senate, has until next Friday to file his reply. It was intimated to-night that his answer might be submitted in advance of that date. There is little likelihood, however, that the Senate will begin its investigation until next week, Tuesday, the date fixed in the special Senate rule.

It was evident when the legislators reassembled to-night for the week that the prompt filing of the charges by Senator Conger had taken them by surprise, and in some quarters it was particularly noticeable that the surprise was not a pleasant one. To-night the Capitol corridors and the lobbies of both houses were alive with Conger-Allds gossip. It is regarded as not unlikely that in Senator Conger's effort to substentiate the charges the names of other legislators may be dragged in. In the original statement made by Senator Conger at the insurgent conference he declared that five $1,000 bills, of which one went to Allds, had been used to kill the bill.

While Senator Conger admits that he was interested in seeing the Malby bill beaten, he avers in his sworn charges that he did not personally figure in the transaction, but that the money was paid by another man in his presence. The identity of this other man is the topic of much speculation here to-night. Senator Conger is credited with the statement that this man is still alive. It is taken for granted that his name will come out only in the investigation, and that he will be subpoenaed to appear before the Senate as a witness.

Bill Killed on Last Day.

In his sworn statement, Senator Conger says that it was "on or about" April 23, 1901, that Mr. Allds, while a member of the Assembly, "received and accepted the sum of $1,000 in my presence at the Capitol." On the day mentioned the Legislature of 1901 adjourned sine die. The late S. Fred Nixon was Speaker of the Assembly, and Allds was Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and majority leader. Senator Conger was also a member of the Assembly at that time.

In his second specification Senator Conger says the money was demanded and accepted by Senator Allds as a "consideration for his having refrained from pressing to passage a certain bill pending before" the Assembly.

The measure referred to was introduced on Jan. 28 by Assemblyman Stevens of Franklin County. It affected the powers of town Boards in reference to contracting for extraordinary repairs to bridges and highways. On Feb. 20 the bill was reported to the Assembly for amendment by Chairman George W. Doughty of the Committee on Internal Affairs, and was sent back to the committee. Before final adjournment the bill was reported again for amendment, but on the motion of Mr. Stevens was sent back to the committee without change.

In the meantime a similar measure, introduced in the Senate by Senator George R. Malby of St Lawrence, was passed by the Senate and referred to the same committee in the Assembly. Amendments to the Malby bill were made on the Assembly floor after it was received by the Internal Affairs Committee. Both the Stevens and Malby measures were among those which passed to the control of the Rules Committee ten days before final adjournment.

It would have been possible to have passed the Malby bill in the Assembly on the last day of the session, or the day Senator Conger mentions in his charges. If it had been passed it would have been necessary to send it back to the Senate for concurrence in the amendments made by the Assembly. But both the Stevens and the Malby bill died in the Rules Committee. The records show that four years later, in modified form, the bill was passed, and it is now a part of the highway law.

Credit Was Due Financial Chronicle.

The article which appeared in last Sunday's TIMES praising the work of Richard A. McCurdy, ex-President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, was attributed to The Chronicle, a paper devoted to insurance matters. As a matter of fact, the article was published by The Financial Chronicle, one of the oldest financial publications in the city.

Roger Ascham School for Scarsdale.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Roger Ascham School, held Saturday in Scarsdale, it was agreed to raise $125,000 for the purchase of land to erect buildings for the school there. Charles Howard Strong, President of the board, presided. Mrs. Paul L. Reynolds and Mrs. S. M. Cauldwell were appointed a committee to raise funds. The school is to be incorporated under the university law.

Too Much Emphasis

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PHIPPSES MAY MEET HERE.

Mrs. Lawrence C. Phipps on Way to New York—Husband Is in the City.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 31.—Mrs. Genevieve Chandler Phipps, wife of Lawrence C. Phipps, left Pittsburg with her two daughters to-night, and will reach New York to-morrow morning. Mrs. Phipps declined to talk of the report that she would soon leave for Europe with her husband, from whom she has been estranged for some years.

"I cannot discuss my family affairs at all at this time," she said. "I may have something to say later, but not now. I am happy, and the future looks bright to me."

"Are you going to New York to meet your husband?"

"I have said I would not talk, and I shall not," Mrs. Phipps replied.

For some

SHOOTS HIS BABIES AND THEN HIMSELF

Daniel Ryan, Jr., Found Clinging to Them, One Dead, the Other Senseless.

THE MOTHER NOT AT HOME

A Woman Hears the Father Call the Little Ones to Him, Then Followed the Shots.

Something must have snapped in the brain of Daniel Ryan, Jr., yesterday morning as he sat with his two little children, Emily and William, in their home at 209 East Fiftieth Street. Both children were crying, for their mother had just left the house to market. Going to a trunk, Ryan took out a revolver he had purchased several weeks ago, then he called Emily, 3 years old, to him.

"Come here, my darling, I have something for you," said the father and taking the little girl in his arms he pressed the revolver close to her temple and fired. The child fell dying to the floor. Without a glance at his daughter Ryan grabbed William, 2 years old, and while the child cried softly the revolver was pressed close to his head and a bullet went plowing through the child's skull. An instant later the father turned the weapon on himself and sent a bullet through his head.

All this had been heard by a woman in an adjoining room, but she was terrorized and unable to move. When Mrs. Ryan came back from the market she found a group of neighbors standing outside the room in which she had left her husband and little ones, and a policeman was just mounting the steps. The door was burst open, and there, sitting on the floor with the children hugged close in his arms, sat Ryan, dying. Emily was dead and her brother William was apparently dying. The revolver lay on the floor near by.

With a scream Mrs. Ryan threw herself to the floor beside her husband and took the youngest child in her arms. But Ryan, the husband, did not look up. His head was hung low and he was breathing heavily, evidently unconscious of what was going on.

Conscious a Moment.

The neighbors and the policemen disengaged his arms from the body of his dead daughter, and as they placed the child on the bed beside the boy the father looked up and a glimmer of reason seemed to return.

"Did you do this?" asked the policeman, pointing to the children.

"Yes, I did it," he said. "I was driven to it." And then his reason seemed to leave him again, for when he tried to speak again the words were unintelligible.

For several months Ryan had been fighting against a nervous malady, which, coupled with asthma and the loss of one eye, had made him desperate. Then, too, he lost his job after an employment of seven years in the Park Department, and found that, owing to his physical condition, he could not get work elsewhere. His relatives say that he had trouble with his wife. They did not get along well together during the last year, it was said, and once they separated for a week.

Ryan's loss of employment and the days of enforced idleness following took what little savings he had, and the proceeds from the sale of a lot in White Plains which he purchased as an investment in more prosperous days had also nearly gone. Apparently the brooding over his misfortunes proved too much for the mind of Ryan.

There was a time when the Ryans were fairly prosperous. Ryan's father, Daniel Ryan, Sr., has a chain of seafood stores in various parts of the east side, and during his son's early manhood his father set him up in the milk business. Things went well for several years. Then he quit the milk business, and after helping his father in the seafood a while obtained employment in the Park Department. The salary was not large, but sufficient to support a family in a modest way, so about five years ago Ryan married Emily O'Neill, the comely young sister of Dr. Robert W. O'Neill, a dentist, at Sixty-first Street and Lexington Avenue. Mr. Ryan, Sr., was well pleased with his son's choice of a life partner.

Young Ryan and his wife took an apartment at Fifty-third Street and First Avenue, not far away from the home of Mr. Ryan, Sr. After a few years the child Emily was born, and there was great rejoicing in the family. Then, two years ago, came little William. Shortly afterward Ryan began to suffer from an affection of the nose. He went to several hospitals, but got no relief. The malady finally destroyed the sight of one eye.

Quarrels Began.

Then started the nervous trouble, and gradually Ryan lost confidence in himself and symptoms of melancholia began to develop. Quarrels started between himself and his wife, and they grew more frequent as time went on. Late last Summer he told his wife he was unable to work longer, and remained away from the Park until he was discharged by the Commissioner. Not long afterward the lot at White Plains was sold and the Ryans gave up their flat and went to live in the lodging house at 209 East Fiftieth Street. They occupied the room on the ground floor facing on the street. It is not a locality that would tend to cheer a man who is depressed.

Five months ago Ryan's wife left him and went to live with her brother, taking with her the daughter Emily. But a few days later their differences were patched up and she returned home. All who knew Ryan say that he was always devoted to the two children, and often of late he spent the mornings and afternoons walking with them.

As the Ryans neared the bottom of their savings, the head of the family went out one day and bought a cheap revolver, hiding it in a trunk. He did not tell his wife of this, and on several occasions when she started to open the trunk for something her husband would stop her.

"Don't look in there," he would say. "I have some private things there."

Adjoining the room the Ryans occupied lived Mrs. Lotile Troll and her two children. The partition is thin between the rooms and she could hear nearly all that went on in her neighbors' room.

"The Ryan children were crying as their mother went out and closed the door," said Mrs. Troll after the tragedy. "I heard Ryan tell Emily to come to him and he would give her something. Then I heard a shot. It sounded so close that I thought at first some one was shooting at me. There was a pause and then two more shots in quick succession. Then the crying ceased and I could hear no sound in the room. I knew then that he must have killed the children."

The police carried Ryan around to the East Fifty-first Street Station, then sent him to Flower Hospital. They also sent 2-year-old William, and father and son were placed on cots beside each other. Both were unconscious and are expected to die. For many hours the body of little Emily lay on the bed until the Coroner arrived, and it was taken away by an undertaker.

COMBS STAYS IN PERU.

Kentuckian Reappointed as Minister at Knox's Recommendation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—On the recommendation of Secretary Knox the President has decided to reappoint Leslie Combs of Kentucky as Minister to Peru.

Senator Bradley had tried to secure the appointment to that place of Clay Howard, another Kentucky Republican, but Secretary Knox decided that Mr. Combs's retention in office would be in the interest of the general development of the Diplomatic Service.

GRASMUCK IS HELD AS AN IMPERSONATOR

John F. Lyons Accuses Him of Trying to Collect Graft In Guise of Police Inspector.

TOLD OF COMPLAINTS MADE

Grasmuck Says He Is a Builder—Not Living at Address He Gave, but Gets His Mail Tehere.

A tall, well-dressed man, who gave his name as Theodore J. Grasmuck, was locked up in the West 125th Street Police Station last night, charged with having impersonated a Police Inspector.

John F. Lyons, a saloon keeper of 2,084 Eighth Avenue, went to the station and complained that a man who said he was an Inspector of Police had tried to extort money from him. He said the man came into the barroom and told him that he had received a number of complaints as to the character of his place, adding that he would have to take him to the West 125th Street Station to see Capt. Carson.

"Of course," Lyons quoted his visitor as saying, "the matter can be settled now."

Lyons said he answered that he would pay money, but he would first go with his visitor to the police station.

They started walking up Eighth Avenue, Lyons said. After two blocks the visitor thought it would not be necessary for the saloon keeper to go to the station, the latter says. The visitor said he would go up to the station and bring the Captain's answer, according to the saloon keeper. He disappeared, Lyons said, while the saloon keeper went to the station house.

Detective Duffy was sent out with him. At the corner of Eighth Avenue and 116th Street they met Grasmuck and Lyons pointed him out. At the station house Grasmuck gave his age as 51 years, his business as a builder, and his address as 439 Manhattan Avenue. He had $45 in small bills.

Grasmuck said he had a brother living in Edgecombe Avenue. At the brother's house it was said they had not seen Theodore for some years. He was then exploiting a composite concrete for building purposes. He lived with his wife and two sons in Tenafly, N. Y.

At 439 Manhattan Avenue it was said that Grasmuck once lived there. He came regularly for his mail. His wife had been there last night looking for him, as she had not seen him for a day or two, it was said at the apartment house.

CIVIL SERVICE BOARD ACCUSED

Utica Commissioners, in Office a Month, Called to Answer Charges.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—Although in office only since Jan. 1, the Civil Service Commissioners of Utica have been cited by the State Civil Service Commission to appear next Thursday to show cause why they should not be removed "for incompetency, inefficiency, neglect of duty, or violation of the provisions of the civil service law."

It is charged that the commission permitted the appointment of city employes to competitive positions without examination, and that those who were ousted from office had not been formally removed or requested to resign. There was a change in administration in Utica on Jan. 1.

The commission consists of Arthur D. Jones, Chairman; J. Edgar Smith, and William Hayes.

WOMEN TO STORM ALBANY.

Suffrage Party After 100,000 Recruits for the Legislative Campaign.

The Woman Suffrage Party has invited all women to join the delegation from their assembly district and go to Albany to interview the Senators and Assemblymen. Its City Executive Committee, which met at 1 Madison Avenue yesterday morning, made an appeal for 100,000 recruits and a $10,000 campaign fund to help this work along. The committee announced that an organized campaign is to be made in Albany, and representatives from the different assembly districts taken in lots will visit Albany every few days, one to succeed the other, to ask their representatives to give favorable consideration to an equal franchise for women.

It was announced that Mrs. Mackay, who is a member of the Woman Suffrage Party as well as President of the Equal Franchise Society, had offered the assistance and co-operation of the suffrage workers at her headquarters at the Ten Eyck Hotel, Albany.

The organ of the Woman Suffrage Party, a brand new suffrage paper, The Woman Voter, will make its first appearance this week. It will begin as an eight-page pamphlet, magazine size. On the first page will be the announcement of the joint hearing before the Legislature in Albany, March 9, and the suffrage mass meeting to be held in the evening. Following this will be reprints of newspaper editorials, one of them "A Practical Step Forward," being from THE TIMES of last Sunday. The purpose and needs of the party will be given, a calendar of coming events and a chronology of the news of the month. All subscriptions to the desired $10,000 campaign fund will be announced, and a general invitation given to every one to become a member of the Woman Suffrage Party. Men as well as women are eligible, and men as well as women may join.

The Harlem Club of the Political Equality Association, Mrs. Belmont's Woman Suffrage Settlement, will have its formal opening at a meeting this evening at 8:30. Mrs. Belmont will preside. There have been 171 new members who have joined the Political Equality Association as a direct outcome, it is said, of this new clubhouse.

LONG-DRAWN CHECKER GAME.

Contestants Played All the Way from Bermuda and Continued at Hotel.

A checker game which began when the liner Orotava left Bermuda on Saturday morning and had not finished when she arrived at her pier yesterday afternoon was talked about by the passengers on the ship while they were getting their baggage examined by the customs officials. One of the players was said to be Dr. Samuel Friedman of St. Louis, who came on board the ship at Bermuda carrying a checker board packed in a tin case, which he unlocked in the card room before the Orotava weighed anchor. The enthusiastic players stopped the game only to eat their meals and when the lights were put out at midnight in the card room.

On the arrival of the ship at Quarantine at 2 P. M. yesterday they decided that it would be impossible to finish the game before arriving at the pier, so a diagram of the board was made and the last positions of the checkers marked, so that the game could go on last night at a hotel uptown. They left the pier in a taxicab with the tin case on their knees, looking forward to an exciting finish.

$1,000,000 SCHOOL GIFT.

Peabody Trustees Make Grant for Institution at Nashville.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—For the establishment of the George Peabody College for Teachers at Nashville, Tenn., the sum of $1,000,000 was given at a meeting here to-day of the Board of Trustees of the Peabody Fund for the Advancement of Education in the South. This gift was conditional on the granting by the State of Tennessee, the County of Davidson, and the City of Nashville of a sum approximating $750,000. The Trustees were informed to-day that the condition had been met. Their gift will establish the George Peabody School for Teachers to take the place of the Peabody Normal College, which has been supported by contributions from interest on the fund.

The gift made to-day, the first money taken from the principal of $3,000,000 left by George Peabody forty-three years ago, is, as one of the Trustees expressed it, "the beginning of the end," as it is likely that the remainder of the principal will be given away within the next few years.

Senator Daniel of Virginia was elected a Trustee in place of the late Dr. Daniel C. Gilman.

PULLMAN COMPANY WINS.

Supreme Court Says State Tax on Capitalization Is Unconstitutional.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Holding that the attempt of the State of Kansas to tax the Pullman Company on its capitalization, as is done under the provisions of the so-called Bush act, was unconstitutional, the Supreme Court of the United States to-day reversed the decision of the Supreme Court of Kansas and ordered the case remanded. Justice Harlan announced the decision. Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Holmes and McKenna dissented.

The court followed, in the main, the reasons given in the case of the attempt of the State to oust the Western Union Company from doing a local business in the State.

The action sought to oust the Pullman Company from a corporate franchise of charging and collecting compensation from passengers on railroad trains for the use of seats and berths in its cars between stations in Kansas.

Suit was brought because the company failed to pay a charter fee on the capitalization of the company, the Charter Board of the State of Kansas having made payment of such a fee a condition on which a franchise to do business in the State would be granted. Under the law of Kansas enacted in 1905 foreign corporations seeking to transact business in the State must pay a charter fee for the benefit of the permanent school fund.

E. F. McGRATH ON TRIAL.

He Is Accused of the Murder of Benjamin Rose with a Razor.

Edward F. McGrath, on trial before Supreme Court Justice Goff for the murder of Benjamin Rose, will have to establish a strong alibi to release him from the net of circumstantial evidence drawn about him yesterday by Assistant District Attorney Moss.

According to the story he told at the time of his arrest he was in Boston over the Sunday before Labor Day, when Rose was found in his room at 411 West Twenty-third Street, slashed five times across the throat.

The chief witness for the prosecution yesterday was William Schnackenberg, McGrath's roommate and a nephew of Police Captain Burfiend. It was he who worked up the case against McGrath, and his razor that is supposed to have done the killing.

He told the jury yesterday how he came to lend the razor to McGrath, and how, the day after the murder, he had found in the pockets of the clothes that McGrath brought home with him not only a tag with Rose's name on it but a hotel receipt so dated as to indicate that the man had been in this city rather than in Boston that first Sunday in September.

Rose's landlady also testified that she had admitted McGrath to the house late that Sunday afternoon. The prosecution hopes to rest its case to-day.

Naval Institute Medal Awards.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 31.—The gold medal of the Naval Institute, awarded annually for the best essay on a naval subject, has been won this year by Naval Constructor T. G. Roberts, U. S. N., who wrote of "The Merchant and the Navy." The award carries with it $200 in cash and life membership in the institute. Honorable mention, with $75 in cash and life membership in the institute, was won by Lieut. Lyman A. Cotten, whose essay was entitled "Naval Strategy of the Russo-Japanese War."

CHILD IN A CLOSET; POLICE HOLD MOTHER

Eight-Year-Old Joseph Steen, Left Alone by Parent, Found Hungry and Unconscious.

WOMAN TRIES TO ESCAPE

Caught Disguised as a Man—Little Fellow Says He Was Locked In a "Long, Long Time."

Magistrate Duel of the Children's Court and Agents Curran and Leggett of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, expressed considerable anger yesterday at what they considered an unusual instance of ill-treatment of an eight-year-old boy.

The boy is Joseph Steen, who, so far as the agents have been able to learn, has no father, but who has been living with his mother, Mrs. Mary Steen, in a furnished room at 493 West Twenty-second Street, for the last six months. According to the Children's Society the mother has been in the habit of shutting the child up in a small unventilated closet for long periods every day while she went out to work. As a result of this and other practices on the mother's part, the child has become so weak and anaemic that he hardly has strength to stand, and has become pitifully stunted both in mind and body.

The child's sufferings first became known to the police last Friday, when Mrs. Ida Lloyd, janitress of the house in which the Steens live, telephoned to the Twentieth Street Station. She said the few times she had seen the child he looked as though he were being starved, and she expressed the fear that he might died. She seldom saw the boy playing about, and he had told her his mother always left him locked up. The police notified the Children's Society, and Agents Curran and Leggett went over on Saturday to the Steens' rooms.

Mrs. Steen was out and there was no response to their knocking. When the janitress let them in with a pass key, the room was apparently empty. Walking over to a small closet, they opened the door and found the child lying half-conscious in a corner. The child said that he had been put there by his mother, who had told him not to open the door until she returned.

The closet was only a few feet wide and was unventilated. Its door was not locked, but the compartment was so small that the child apparently became drowsy and unconscious from lack of air shortly after being placed in it.

The child was taken to the Children's Society over Sunday, and was brought before Magistrate Duel yesterday morning in the Children's Court. In answer to the Magistrate's questions, the little fellow said that he had been shut up in the closet daily "for a long, long time" while his mother was out. He seemed dazed and weak, in spite of twenty-four hours of food and medical attention in the Children's Society's rooms.

The Children's Society's agents located Mrs. Steen late last night in her rooms in the West Twenty-second Street house. After waiting outside the rooms for nearly an hour they saw some one come out dressed as a man. It proved to be the child's mother in disguise. The agents arrested her on a warrant issued by Magistrate Cornell in Jefferson Market Court earlier in the day, charging the woman with "cruelty to a child."

She was locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Station. She said she had come to this city with the boy from Northport, L. I., that the boy was her stepchild, and that the father had deserted them. She said she had been looking for work since she reached this city, but she made no definite explanation as to why she kept the child in the unventilated closet. She will be arraigned before Magistrate Cornell to-day.

HANKON LOAN NOT ADJUSTED.

No Agreement Yet Between Macy-Hawley and Morgan Syndicates.

C. E. Littlefield, counsel for George H. Macy, President of the China Investment and Construction Company, denied yesterday that the Hankow-Sze-Chuan Railway loan had been adjusted by a syndicate headed by J. P. Morgan to the satisfaction of the Macy-Hawley syndicate, which had originally negotiated to underwrite the loan of $7,500,000.

A story to that effect was sent out by one of the news ticker services several days ago, and was printed in several newspapers. Mr. Littlefield says that there have been negotiations between the Morgan syndicate and the Macy-Hawley syndicate, but that no final result has been reached.

MARCH 14 FOR TAX TEST.

Supreme Court Sets That Day for Hearing Suits Involving Corporation Levy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day set March 14 as the date for the hearing of the Flint case of Vermont to test the constitutionality of the corporation tax provisions of the Payne Tariff act. Subsequently the court advanced the six other corporation tax cases on the docket for hearing as one case with the Flint suit on the same date.

They were Wyckoff, Vanderhoef vs. the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Company of New York, Francis L. Hine vs. Home Life Insurance Company of New York, Fred W. Smith vs. the Northern Trust Company of Chicago, Cedar Street Company vs. Park Realty Company of New York, Lewis W. Jared vs. the American Multigraph Company of Cleveland, Ohio, and William H. Miner vs. Corn Exchange National Bank of Chicago.

In each case a stockholder sought to enjoin the company from paying the tax, and in each case the petition was ordered dismissed.

The court was urged to hear the cases at an early date, that a decision might be obtained in the matter before June 1, by which time the tax must be paid under the law. The Government's request that it be permitted to submit oral arguments and briefs in the cases was granted by the court.

Fort Is Central's General Passenger Agent.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—It was announced here to-day that Gerrit Fort, who made the railroad arrangements for President Taft's 14,000-mile journey about the country last Fall, has been advanced to the position of General Passenger Agent of the New York Central, the West Shore, and the Boston & Albany Railroads.

There is no tonic-food in the world that puts flesh on a thin man or woman like SCOTT'S EMULSION. It increases the appetite, tones up the nerves, makes rich blood and builds solid flesh.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Baby Bath Tubs

are not only a convenience but a downright necessity for every mother who would take the best possible care of her child. $5 to $12.

RIKER DRUG STORES

You are SAFE when you buy at Riker's

MANN ATTACKS MONDELL.

Says His Committee Is Likely to Pigeonhole Conservation Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Chairman Mann of the House Inter-State and Foreign Commerce Committee, to-day championed the President's conservation programme and provoked a reply on the floor from Chairman Mondell of the Committee on Public Lands, in which Mondell defended his action in declining to introduce Administration measures except "by request."

The resolution distributing the President's message of Jan. 15 had been reported to the House by Mr. Payne for the Ways and Means Committee. The resolution provided that so much of the message as related to the lands of the United States should be referred to the Committee on Public Lands. Mr. Mann charged that this portion of the message would not be likely to receive the proper sort of consideration in that committee, declaring that if some of the remarks made in the House were a criterion the Administration bill relating to the withdrawal of power sites on the public domain, when it was introduced would be pigeon-holed by Mr. Mondell's committee, and that the House would have to whistle for a chance to take it up for consideration.

Mr. Mann announced that if such a state of affairs arose he would make it a personal duty to take such measures as he could under the rules of the House to get the bill out of committee.

Mr. Mondell retorted that when the bill was referred to his committee it would receive the thorough consideration granted to any other measure. He declared that some of the Administration bills which he declined to introduce with his personal backing contained principles with which he did not agree, and that others were in a form that did not meet with his views. He said he had made it a rule never to present a measure to the House over his own name for which he could not stand sponsor in every way, and that he had not been able to see his way clear to deviate from that customs in the case of the bills drawn by the President and Secretary Ballinger.

WHITE SLAVE TREATY FAILS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The treaty ratified by the Senate on March 1, 1905, providing for universal action of the powers toward the repression of the "white slave traffic" is declared practically worthless by Daniel J. Keefe, Commissioner of General Immigration, in a report transmitted to the Senate to-day by President Taft. Mr. Keefe said:

> Practically no co-operation at present can be expected of the signatories as regards the enforcement of our immigration laws, with which some of the powers are found to be out of sympathy. Even with the passage of new legislation with stringent provisions, this bureau, which has been designated by the Government in the repression of this traffic, will not be in position to enforce properly the same without specific financial provision being made which will permit of an unremitting warfare against the evil throughout the country as a whole and not in isolated portions alone, this warfare being restricted, of course, to aliens.

After the ratification of the treaty the Bureau of Immigration sent letters to the proper officials in foreign countries to ascertain the degree of co-operation to be expected of the signatory powers. The net result of the replies was that no co-operation could be looked for except in specific instances.

An agent of the bureau who visited England, Belgium, Austria, France, Germany, Russia, and Roumania reached the conclusion "that there is no such thing as an international organization—that is, a close corporation—having for its object the exploitation of women."

Baron Kikuchi Speaks To-night.

Baron Dairoku Kikuchi, President of the Imperial University of Kyoto and formerly Minister of Education, has made a journey of more than 7,000 miles, from Kyoto to New York, in order to address the Civic Forum to-night at 8:30 in Carnegie Hall. This subject will be "The New Japan; Its Educational and Moral Development." Justice David J. Brewer of the Supreme Court at Washington will preside. At the close of the address Baron Kikuchi will answer questions from the audience. Details regarding admission to this meeting may be obtained either at the office of the Civic Forum, 23 West Forty-fourth Street, or at Carnegie Hall.

FRANKO CONCERTS DAILY, RESTAURANT, 8TH FLOOR.

Simpson Crawford Co.

31 Years Leaders of Fashion

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

Special Sale To-day

10,000 Yards 50c Silk and Cotton Tussahs 23c

In 30 Street and Evening Shades

Main Floor.

THIS soft lissom Tussah is destined beyond a doubt to popularity during the coming season. Its artistic appearance, its high silken finish and its perfect draping qualities make it the sort of fabric that women choose for dainty street and evening dresses. Woven with a self-color satin figure, and firm but pliant in texture, it has all the requirements of wash goods combined with a richer appearance.

Shown in all the new 1910 colors. 27 inches wide.

Charming Silk Organdies

Lowest Prices in New York, 39c value 23c yd

A SUMMER gown of SilkOrgandie! Airy dainty, charming! Fluffy draperies over the drop, and roses blooming on a white ground, pansies and violets on soft lavenders and blues, corn flowers amid delicate tints! No wonder women choose this airy, silky fabric—and not for one gown but for several. Nothing of more beauty and popularity can be found, and the price is distinctly lower than elsewhere.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

B. Altman & Co.

COLORED DRESS LINEN

12,000 YDS. OF IRISH DRESS LINEN. ROUGH WEAVE, SUITABLE FOR COAT SUITS AND DRESSES, IN A LARGE VARIETY OF NEW SPRING SHADES, USUALLY SOLD FOR 40c. PER YARD, WILL BE OFFERED THIS DAY, AT 25c. PER YARD

WOMEN'S PETTICOATS

A SALE WILL BE HELD THIS DAY (TUESDAY), WHICH WILL COMPRISE STYLES FOR STREET AND DRESS WEAR, AS FOLLOWS:

PETTICOATS OF TAFFETA SILK . $5.50 & 9.50
PETTICOATS OF SATIN 7.75
PETTICOATS OF BLACK AND WHITE CHECKED MOHAIR 2.50

MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

B. Altman & Co. GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO ORDERS FOR SHIRTS AND PAJAMAS TO BE MADE TO MEASURE, AND ARE NOW SHOWING SELECTIONS OF MATERIALS IN NEW DESIGNS FOR SPRING.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

GAVEAU FRERES

the greatest piano makers of France, adopt for their Piano the Player mechanism of

The Autotone

The Piano all can play by hand or perforated Music Roll

THE SALLE GAVEAU is to orchestral music in Paris what Carnegie Hall is to New York. It is also the home of the Gaveau Piano, made by Gaveau Freres, an instrument of the highest distinction throughout Europe.

A year ago, Messieurs Gaveau, recognizing the fact that a playing mechanism was becoming an indispensable adjunct to a Piano, began a careful investigation of Player Pianos.

A committee chosen from among their own skilled experts, made a thorough examination of every mechanism in Europe and America.

At its conclusion, *the vote of the committee being unanimous*, they wrote to the Makers of the Autotone as follows:

SIEGE SOCIAL: 45 and 47 Rue la Boetie, Paris.

Messrs. HARDMAN, PECK & Co., New York.

Dear Sirs:—For some time past, in view of the constantly increasing popularity of Player-pianos, we have attentively examined the different systems of playing mechanism which have been produced in America as well as in Europe.

Our investigations have been conducted with the most scrupulous care, for there are numerous attributes which ought, in our opinion, to be combined in such a mechanism to make of it a really artistic instrument.

These attributes we have found in the player-mechanism of your construction and that is why we have determined to apply to you for the sole right to use it not only in France but in Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Spain and Portugal.

We are convinced that our patrons in these various countries will appreciate, as we ourselves have appreciated, the excellence of workmanship, and the eminently artistic character of your player-mechanisms. We remain, gentlemen,

Yours sincerely, GAVEAU FRERES.

Surely a flattering letter;—for the indorsement given the Autotone by nearly every prominent artist now before the American Musical Public, now receives the counter-signature of a country which is almost the synonym for the great in Art.

More than this, Messrs. Gaveau chose the Autotone notwithstanding the heavy import duty they must pay.

Messrs. Hardman, Peck & Co. have steadfastly refused the most flattering offers in America for the use of the Autotone in connection with other Pianos, believing that the instrument should remain always in its original form and be identified only with *their own* pianos.

But in the mattter of a Foreign connection, it is hardly necessary to say that the honor conferred on them by Messieurs Gaveau was not to be declined.

The Hardman Player-Mechanism, therefore, entirely manufactured in this country in the Hardman Piano factories, will be shipped to France, and plus the Gaveau Piano will soon be known the length and breadth of Europe as the

Gaveau Melopiano or Autotone

No more striking proof of the superiority of The Hardman Autotone can be imagined

What the Autotone Actually Is

The Autotone must not be confounded with *any other* piano-playing device.

In its general outward appearance (that of an ordinary Upright Piano) it may resemble other player-pianos, but there the resemblance ceases.

In the quality of the music it produces, and in the patented and exclusive devices by which musical expression is obtained, it is superior to all other player-pianos.

Its interior construction, embodying entirely new principles rather than differing in mere details, in no way resembles that of other player-pianos, hence the marked superiority of the Autotone.

The Autotone in the United States is made in two basic Pianos only.

THE HARDMAN—
New York's finest Art product.

THE HARRINGTON—
A piano for refined taste at a medium price.
Prices from $500 to $1,350

The highest possible value allowed for old pianos taken in exchange.

You are cordially invited to call at our warerooms and try the Autotone for yourself.

Write for handsomely illustrated catalog

The Autotone's Special Features

The ACCENTOR supplies the "human touch" and the ability to *personally* accent the melody.

The TRANSPOSON enables one to transpose any composition into different keys.

The ADJUSTOR exactly adjusts the Music Roll.

The SELECTOR silently picks out such parts of a composition as you desire to play.

"MELODY MARKED" MUSIC ROLLS, the *only* Music Rolls so marked as to show *just which perforations* carry the melody.

The COMBINATION TRACKER-BOARD, an exclusive device by which both 88 note and 65 note music rolls can be played in the same instrument.

Terms may be arranged to suit the purchaser's convenience.

HARDMAN, PECK & CO. Established 1842

524 Fulton Street, Brooklyn 138 Fifth Avenue, New York

Most of the successful styles appear first in

ARROW COLLARS

15c. each—2 for 25c.

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers
ARROW CUFFS, 25c. a Pair

89 Regent St.

Glove Sale

210 Fifth Ave. (Second Floor) and 253 Broadway

A large assortment of gloves for men, women, and children. From the heavy tan to the finest glacés and piqués—lined, unlined, with gauntlet wrists—embracing all colors and varieties of make.

From 25 cents to $1

Gloves in This Sale Not Charged, Credited, Exchanged or Delivered.

J. Ehrlich & Sons.

Eye Strain Weakens The Nervous System

It has been definitely proven that eye strain is the most frequent cause of nervous troubles.

Instead of trying drugs and medicines, why not have your eyes carefully examined by our

Registered Physicians

who are experienced Oculists of long and successful practice?

WE CHARGE for GLASSES ONLY
Perfect-Fitting Glasses as low as $2.50.

J. Ehrlich & Sons.
Oculists and Opticians
223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 350 Sixth Av., 22d St.
1274 B'way, 33d St. 101 Nassau—Ann St.
217 Broadway, Astor House Block.

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Nos. 332-341 4th Av., S. E. corner 25th St.
HENRY A. HARTMAN, Auctioneer.

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Large and Attractive Sale of
Choice Antique & Modern Household Appointments,
comprising
Lous XVI. Dutch and English
FURNITURE

A magnificent Aubusson Parlor Suite, Clock Sets, antique Carrara Marble Busts and Figures, Bronzes, Porcelains, Etchings, Engravings, Water Colors, Prints, Oil Paintings.
A Collection of North American Indian Relics, several Buffalo Heads.

A PRIVATE Library of Books,
comprising over 1,000 volumes; complete sets of rare and scarce Books, strictly limited editions, in magnificent bindings, being the property of a lady who is taking up her residence abroad.

DAYS OF SALES:—
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, February 2, 3, 4, 5, at 2 o'clock.

The Best Bitter Liqueur
Underberg
The World's Best Bitters

A delicious appetizer, stimulant and digestive. As a cordial-tonic it is unequalled.

Sold Everywhere.
LUYTIES BROTHERS,
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WHITCOMB
Metallic Bedstead Company
Brass and Enamel Bedsteads,
Luxurious Bedding,
Lace Spreads, Blankets,
Comfortables, etc.

We shall during the MONTHS OF FEBRUARY AND MARCH offer unusual inducements to purchasers.
A LIBERAL REDUCTION
will be made, and goods purchased will be held for later delivery if desired.

450 Fifth Avenue, near 40th St.
Phila. 1531 Chestnut St. Boston 80 Wash. St.

PARIS IS CHEERED BY FROSTY WEATHER

With Floods Receding, Cold Snap Promises Salvation from Scourge of Epidemic.

MORE LOOTERS ARE KILLED

Three Apaches Shot and Two Hanged —Troops to be Kept in Flooded Districts to Prevent Pillaging.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—All along the Seine, right across the heart of Paris, tonight, bivouac fires are burning. It is freezing weather — blessed freezing weather—and it gladdens the souls of Parisians, for if it continues long enough it means salvation.

Soldiers pass cheerily up and down the margin of the river, walking their posts briskly and stopping now and then beside the blazing logs to warm their hands or feet. I heard some of them whistling merrily after nightfall, and why shouldn't they, since the Seine was falling and the cold—the wholesome cold—was bidding the demon epidemic keep his distance?

Here and there are giant steam pumps hard at work drawing the water from the basements of public buildings and their sobbing pulse runs through the air with an uncanny suggestion of a supernatural chorus in a Greek tragedy. The steam from these machines mingling with the smoke from the bivouac fires spreads all over the Seine and its banks, softening the outlines of every object.

Buildings Loom Through Obscurity.

The Louvre, Notre Dame, and the Palace of Justice loom mysteriously in the obscurity. There being no electric lights, all of the illumination has beneath it a yellowish tinge like the dark flood that rolls drifting into the Garden of the Tuileries. This strange veil with the vibrant lights blinking through it gives to the place almost the aspect of a fairyland. The cold nips one, and the thin ice crackles under foot.

The people are still thronging the many points of vantage, peering over the parapets of bridges or quays upon the swollen monster that has brought them such great desolation. Not in another century, perhaps, will there be again such a scene.

The Government seems to be gaining fresh energy in its attack on the problem of reparation and sanitation. Disinfecting brigades are at work from early morning until late in the evening, but the tremendous work of hastening the evacuation of the water that has invaded subterranean Paris is scarcely even commenced. The general and most needed disinfection, of course, must wait upon that. A stern decree has been issued to householders that they must proceed to the work of cleansing their premises within twenty-four hours after the water shall have left them, but confidence in the process of disinfection being thoroughly done by private individuals is not very general.

Invasion by Millions of Rats.

Leading physicians give a unanimous warning that the greatest peril to the population is drinking water unboiled which has passed through any underground channel whatever. A new phase of the danger to be feared from the dissemination of typhoid germs has been signalized in the last forty eight hours in the escape of millions of rats from the flooded underground regions. Thousands have emerged in the sub-cellars of the Opéra, Louvre, the Conciergerie, and the Palais Bourbon, and many more thousands from all the houses along the quays on the Seine through the whole of its course through the city and in adjoining streets the horde of noxious animals has taken refuge in other inhabited buildings throughout extensive districts.

No stories of distress among Americans have reached the Consulate in the Avenue de l'Opera since Saturday. I am informed, however, that Mrs. A. Dameresque, residing in the Avenue Montaigne, had rather a narrow escape when water was highest there. She occupied the ground floor and left it just in time, having awakened in the morning to find herself in actual danger. Many American students living south of the Seine are in great mental distress, fearing that a widespread pestilence may follow the flood, yet unable to afford removal to a place of safety.

Homeless Estimated at 200,000.

It is now estimated that in Paris and the suburbs 200,000 persons have been rendered homeless by the inundation. Relief subscriptions, however, are pouring in from every quarter.

The fear of a dearth of food has been dissipated and exterior communications are being rapidly improved. It will be many weeks, however, before all the Metropolitan underground system can again be operated.

The Prefect of the Seine has received so many offers of rowboats and gondolas from London and Venice with which to establish ferries in the Paris streets that he has been obliged to announce that no more can be used.

The low-lying parts of the suburbs which were the first to be covered by the inundation are the favorite abiding places of the Apaches, especially those against whom the interdiction of residents in Paris proper has been pronounced. The invasion of the water disconcerted these gentry at first and little was heard of their enterprises. Now, however, they appear to have resumed their activity. Some of them have been captured while going about in boats and ransacking the upper stories of the flooded houses. Several partial lynchings have already taken place, and from the disposition of the public mind it is certain that there will be some very thorough ones should the Apaches fail to take warning.

The water is receding at points in the city somewhat distant from the Seine faster than had been expected. Thus some of the streets near the Gare Saint Lazare, which were submerged, are already dry again, but there and elsewhere the flood has left numberless crevices in the pavement, which besides is strewn with all kinds of débris. Crevices have also appeared in the Champs Elysées near the point where on Friday a man, horse, and cart dropped into the earth.

No engineer in Paris knows as yet just how grave a symptom these crevices are. Some of the houses reported to-day to be about to fall down are parts of blocks which it was proposed years ago to demolish because of their insecurity, notably in the Saint Victor quarter, near the eastern section of the Boulevard Saint Germain.

As for the functions of its general life, Paris is already beginning to resume its normal ways.

SUBSTANTIAL DROP IN RIVER.

Apaches Shot and Hanged—Sidewalk Collapses—Funds Pour In.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—It is predicted that there will be a further fall of sixteen inches in the Seine by noon to-morrow. The Marne has dropped three feet from its crest at Chalifert, and the Seine has receded equally at Montereau. The Yonne remained stationary to-day.

It was officially announced that the total fall of the Seine up to noon was two feet. The Fluvail Department estimates that it will be two weeks before the Seine has returned to its normal state.

Exciting rowboat chases after criminals on the outskirts of the city occurred during the night. In several instances the Apaches were fired on by their pursuers, and three were shot dead. Two others were hanged from lampposts as examples of the fate in store for those detected in acts of pillage and violence. Armed detachments of the military will be held in the inundated districts within and outside the city until normal conditions are restored, to prevent pillaging.

The sidewalk at the corner of the Rue Caumartin and the Rue St. Lazare fell into the subway to-day. No one was injured.

At Savigny-Sur-Orge two collision due to the demoralization of the railroad train service occurred to-day. Twenty-seven persons were injured.

Beginning this morning, the authorities concentrated their efforts on the restoration of the crippled public services, the repair of the telegraph, cable, and telephone lines, and the re-establishment of the now demoralized railroad communication. There is no prospect of restoring the electric light and power systems this week.

Public and private benevolence continue to respond to the call of the sufferers. All the theatres and musical societies are organizing benefits, while the various race courses are arranging a big meeting for the Spring, the receipts of which will go to the poor.

Among the numerous sums cabled direct from the United States were $20,000 from the Standard Oil Company, $10,000 from Speyer & Co., and $5,000 from Frank J. Gould.

Although the papers are printing columns of pitiful stories, a hundredth part of the horror and agony suffered will never be known. Many bodies have been swept down the river, and occasionally a coffin in a boat, which had probably broken away from a funeral procession. Scores of half-famished families have been rescued from their homes, and there are hundreds still occupying their half-submerged houses waiting for the water to recede. A source of danger has been the starving dogs roaming around Alfortville and Ivry, and many of these have been shot in the fear that they might develop rabies. In several instances they have made attacks on human beings.

The papers are already sounding a note of warning that the lesson must not be forgotten, that measures must be taken to avoid a repetition of the disaster. This can be done by the construction of a cutoff either in the way of a canal or a large underground conduit around Paris. M. Millerand, Minister of Public Works, says that as soon as normal conditions are restored the Government will seriously consider the canal scheme.

The Government has arranged to loan money to the ruined house and show owners to enable them to rebuild immediately. These loans may be refunded in installments.

A resolution has been introduced in the Chamber of Deputies, asking the Government to award special Crosses of the Legion of Honor to those who have been conspicuous in the rescue work. The women of the French nobility are playing an important part in the work of relief.

SAW START OF PARIS FLOOD.

Not Considered Serious When Bretagne Passengers Left for Havre.

The French liner Bretagne, in yesterday afternoon from Havre, brought the first witnesses of the great Seine overflow in Paris that have reached New York. There were not many of them, and they did not see so very much of the flood, for when they left Paris a week ago last Friday the overflow of the river was just beginning to assume alarming proportions. Among those who came over in the Bretagne and who were in Paris on Jan. 21 were Judge Paul W. Linebarger of the Philippine Court, whose home is in Milwaukee, and Mrs. M. L. Nuttall of 93 Madison Avenue, this city.

When Judge Linebarger left Paris no great alarm was felt as to the safety of the city, and on one imagined for an instant that the flood would assume the tremendous proportions it did last week.

"When we left Paris," said Judge Linebarger, "the Government was busy strengthening the embankments of the Seine with stone, sand, and other materials. Crowds watched the men at work, but they watched with an idle sort of interest that showed they had no idea that the overflow of the river would be so great as it has turned out to be."

"As a matter of fact," Mrs. Nuttall said, "the concern of the people was so slight that many of them appeared to treat the activities of the Government engineers in strengthening the river banks as something like a joke. Many of them gathered along the banks of the Seine at night, and jocularly admonished each other to be careful not to get their feet wet. The first news we had of the great extent of the flood was when the Bretagne was several days out, the news coming to us by wireless.

A number of the French passengers who came on the Bretagne were much concerned over a wireless rumor received on the ship to the effect that the Eiffel Tower had fallen or was in great danger of doing so as a result of the undermining of its foundations by the overflow from the river. Many of these passengers had relatives living in the flood zone, and the first thing they did on getting to Quarantine was to besiege the reporters in an effort to find out what the situation in Paris really was. They were not much comforted by the news they got.

A report that came in on the liner was that some days before the Seine overflowed its banks the French Hydographic Office had issued a warning to the people, giving notice that there were indications of a flood due to the overflowing of the Seine. Even this report, coming as it did from the one Government department that was best able to make a forecast, did not impress the people as it should have done, the Bretagne's passengers said.

The Bretagne suffered much delay in getting to her pier from Sandy Hook. When she arrived off the Hook yesterday morning Commandant Dumont wanted to bring her up right away, but the pilot thought the haze too heavy and held her outside for several hours. The liner had a rough trip on the way over.

Among the passengers on board were G. B. Chabrier, Henri Allemand, James Ball, Maurice Froger, and R. P. Gerey.

BOSTON COLLECTS $19,000.

Sum Pledged by Massachusetts Likely to be Raised Quickly.

BOSTON, Jan. 31—The sum of $19,060 had been contributed to-night to meet the pledge of 250,000 francs, (nearly $50,000) for the flood sufferers of France cabled by Massachusetts to Paris Saturday.

Contributions are coming in so rapidly that it is expected that the pledge will be fulfilled within a few days.

SYMPATHY FROM ASSEMBLY.

Resolution Appropriating $100,000 for Flood Victims Is Referred.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—A concurrent resolution extending sympathy to the stricken people suffering from the Paris flood was passed by the Assembly to-night. The resolution was introduced by Andrew F. Murray of New York.

Mr. Goldberg, also of New York, introduced a concurrent resolution providing for the appropriation by the State of $100,000 for the relief of the Paris flood victims. This was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

LABOR EXCHANGES TO OPEN IN BRITAIN

First Plan of Liberals for Dealing with Unemployment to be Inaugurated To-day.

TO PUSH REFORM OF LORDS

Question Likely to Take Precedence Over Repassage of Budget—Unionist Gains in England Heavy.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The inauguration of the new system of national labor exchanges created by the Liberal Government as a preliminary step in dealing with the unemployment problem will take place to-morrow, when exchanges will be opened throughout the country without formal ceremony. Winston Spencer Churchill, President of the Board of Trade, who is responsible for the bill providing for the exchanges, will make a tour of those established in London.

One hundred exchanges will be started in February, and 150 more during the next six months. Their objects is neither charity nor relief, but only to serve to bring men desiring work into touch with employers wanting labor.

No official announcement of Cabinet changes is expected until Premier Asquith returns from his holiday on the Continent, but well-informed men on the Liberal side believe the appointments will be distributed about as follows: Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, to be Secretary for the Home Department in place of H. J. Gladstone, who has been appointed Governor of United South Africa; Winston Spencer Churchill, President of the Board of Trade, to be Chief Secretary for Ireland; John Burns, to be President of the Board of Trade; Herbert L. Samuel, Parliamentary Secretary of the Home Office, to be President of the Local Government Board, and Charles Edward Hobhouse, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, to be promoted to Cabinet rank.

The conviction is deepening that the House of Lords question will be raised in the new Parliament by the introduction of a resolution before the budget is presented reaffirming the privileges of the House of Commons with regard to money bills. The voting on this resolution will give the Government a good idea of the strength of its dependable majority in the House.

It is reported that Michael Davitt, son of the late Irish leader, will be a candidate for whichever of the two seats in Cork to which William O'Brien was elected the latter decides to resign.

The re-election of J. G. Hancock, the Labor candidate for the Middle Division of Derbyshire, announced to-day, completes the elections for the new Parliament in England. The remaining half dozen constituencies to make returns are Scotch and Irish. The final totals in England alone give the Unionist tariff reformers 239 seats and the Liberals and Laborites combined 227, or a Unionist majority of 12, compared with a Liberal-Labor majority of 211 in 1906.

MAN PUT OFF TRAIN, KILLED.

Crushed Under B. R. T. Car—Guards Who Ejected Him Arrested.

Capt. Farr and the detectives of the Parkville Police Station, Brooklyn, are making a rigid inquiry into the death of a well-dressed man in whose pockets were $100 in bills and a key ring inscribed with the name "Miller," this being the only clue to his identity, who was run over and killed by a Culver line train last night after he had been ejected from the train by guards at the Fort Hamilton Avenue Station. Capt. Farr ordered all the train crew arrested, but afterward released the engineer and conductor. The latter had not witnessed the ejection of the man or his fall beneath the wheels.

Michael Barry and John J. O'Neill, the two guards who put the man off the train, were locked up and despite the efforts of counsel for the B. R. T. to have them released, Capt. Farr declined to give them their liberty.

"I have evidence and witnesses to show that these men struck the dead man both before putting him off the train and after they got him on the platform," Capt. Farr was quoted as saying.

Beyond declaring that they were compelled to put him off because of his objectionable words and actions, the guards had nothing to say about the death of the man, although they protested that they had done their duty and had gone so far even as to standing on the platform holding the man away from the train until it was well in motion. They had to jump for it themselves in order to get aboard, they said.

The victim jumped, too, and his leap was witnessed by probably 200 people, counting those in the cars and on the platform, who were interested in his case because of his evident intoxication, which made it apparent that he might get under the wheels of the train. He leaped for the front platform of the last car—the one from which he had been ejected—and missed his footing on the steps. With a cry he sank between the cars, and in an instant the wheels passed over him.

The body caught under the forward trucks of the last car. The cries of the passengers, several of whom were women and fainted at the sight, warned the motorman that something was wrong, and he stopped the train in a few feet. Several policemen came running up and sent for Dr. Smith from the Seney Hospital and Capt. Farr and the reserves from the Parkville Station.

Dr. Smith climbed under the car, and, finding that there was life still in the man, injected morphine into him, and then with help he managed to get the mangled body free from the wheels, placed it in the ambulance and started for the hospital. The man died before he reached there.

The body was taken to the Fourth Avenue Police Station, and the police are trying to establish the man's identity. There was no card or letter in his pockets which gave a hint of this.

SPAIN EXPECTS ROYAL BABY.

Queen Victoria Already the Mother of Three Children.

MADRID, Jan. 31.—A birth in the royal family of Spain is expected the latter part of May.

Queen Victoria is already the mother of three children—Prince Alphonso, Prince Jaime, and Princess Beatrice, the latter having been born on June 22, 1909.

THE BEST
"APENTA"
NATURAL APERIENT WATER
BOTTLED AT THE SPRINGS, BUDA-PEST, HUNGARY.

DON'T TRUST THE GROUNDHOG.

He Has Gone Back on Us for Three Years—Is to Appear To-morrow.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 31.—The groundhog has gone wrong for three successive years in Pittsburg, and Henry Pennywitt, official weather forecaster for this district, warns the people here to ignore the creature when he emerges from his hole next Wednesday.

In 1907 and 1909 the groundhog's shadow was plainly visible, yet the weather was mild for the next six weeks, in refutation of tradition, and in 1908, when groundhog day was as black as night six weeks of heavy snow and flood followed.

JAPANESE MURDERED IN KOREA

Serious Uprising of Insurgents Said to Have Taken Place.

TOKIO, Jan. 31.—Special dispatches from Söul report a serious uprising of insurgents at South Phongan, Korea.

Twenty Japanese settlers are said to have been murdered.

Americans Presented in Rome.

ROME, Jan. 31.—Among those presented to Queen Helena at the drawing room reception to-day were Frederic Crowninshield, director of the American Academy in Rome; Mrs. Crowninshield, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Coolidge of Boston, Arthur S. Hardy, former American Minister to Spain; Mrs. Hardy, and the Rev. B. M. Tipple, pastor of the American Methodist Church here.

REFORMS IN THE BRONX.

President Miller Abolishes Two Offices and Cuts Down the Engineer Force.

Cyrus C. Miller, Borough President of the Bronx, announced yesterday that with a view to improving conditions in his borough and saving money to the city he had notified seventy-five engineers in various bureaus under him to hold themselves ready for transfer to other departments or obtain private employment by March 1. Mr. Miller said that the reduction of employes would save to the city $125,000 in salaries a year.

At the same time Mr. Miller announced that he would not fill the office of Superintendent of Sewers, and would leave vacant also that of engineer in charge of sewers. He made announcement, however, of several subordinate appointments. Of the engineers he requested to find other work Mr. Miller said:

"Many of these men are good engineers. Their only fault is that they have been superfluous. I want to express my appreciation of the courtesy of the men who handed me their resignations without protest. Several of them were veterans and had legal rights under the civil service law, but all were considerate enough to realize the necessity for a reorganization of the department according to my plans."

Mr. Miller announced these appointments:

Superintntndent of Highways: Arthur J. Largy of 451 East 180th Street; salary, $4,000. Mr. Largy was affiliated with the Civic Alliance in the recent campaign.

Superintendent of Buildings: Charles L. Halberstadt of 386 East 138th Street, $5,000 salary. He was formerly a member of the State Labor Bureau and a Deputy Factory Inspector.

Assistant Superintendent of Buildings: George P. Morrill of 116 West 164th Street, $4,000. He is a Republican.

Stenographer to Borough President: Miss Georgine A. Riedling of 2,328 Andrew's Avenue. Mr. Miller classifies her as a Democrat. Salary, $1,500.

Cashier Bureau of Highways: Henry C. Hirschberg of 1,295 Union Avenue. Salary, $1,800.

Secretary to Commissioner of Public Works: E. Herbert Timpson, Republican, of 2,344 Aqueduct Avenue.

Appointments of members of the local school boards were:

District 23, Dr. Francis J. Donlon of 545 East 138th Street; 24, Louis Castagnetta of 1,105 Hoe Avenue; 25, J. Irvin Chaffee, Sedgwick Avenue and 138th Street; 26, William Coakley of 2,870 Coddington Avenue; 27, Herbert A. Knox, Bainbridge Avenue and 197th Street.

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The Greatest Triumph in Typewriter History

NEW VISIBLE MODELS OF THE

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These new models represent the sum total of more labor, more experience, more accumulated knowledge, and greater resource than all other typewriters combined

That is why these new Remingtons have given such complete satisfaction to typewriter users, and why their sales have broken all records since the invention of the writing machine.

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FOR MANY YEARS THE

"SHEFFIELD FARMS"

has stood for the richest and cleanest milk, handled and delivered by the most scientific methods yet discovered. The milk known as our **HOUSEHOLD MILK** is 9 cents per quart.

Two years ago when the price of milk was advanced we, of our own accord, reduced the price on March 1st, 1908, to 8 cents, and our friends and patrons may expect us to charge them no more than 8 cents per quart again after March 1st, 1910.

Watch the daily papers and see what we have been doing for the public.

SHEFFIELD FARMS, SLAWSON-DECKER CO.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS

10 Minutes Jersey City to Hoyt St. 17 min. from 42d St.

Men's Fur Lined Overcoats, $28.50 to $174.50.

Values From $40.00 to $250.00

Every Coat An Investment.

An Annual Sale of High Grade Garments.

The fur lined Overcoats distributed through the A. & S. Store are the product of Manhattan's PIONEER firm of EXCLUSIVE TAILOR FURRIERS FOR MEN, who give their entire time to the production of MEN'S high class garments, and whose product, in consequence, is not matched this country over.

Each February the best of their surplus comes here for clearance. That is the reason for the great offering today, at prices that have not been equaled this season for merchandise of equal value.

$40.00 Fur Lined Overcoats, $28.50. Outside of domestic broadcloth, lining of dyed pony sides; collar of Persian lamb.

$50.00 Fur Lined Overcoats, $34.50. Outside of domestic broadcloth, lining of natural pony backs; collar of Persian lamb.

$59.50 Fur Lined Overcoats, $45.00. Outside of broadcloth, lining of natural muskrat; collar of Persian lamb.

The offering this season is particularly attractive at popular prices, and as GARMENTS WITHOUT MERIT can find no representation in this stock, no matter how low the price, you can make your selection with the assurance of perfect satisfaction in each grade.

$65.00 Fur Lined Overcoats, $49.50. Outside of broadcloth, lining of blended muskrat heads; collar of Persian lamb.

$85.00 Fur Lined Overcoats, $67.50. Outside of imported broadcloth, linings of blended muskrat, small skins; collar of Persian lamb.

$100.00 Fur Lined Overcoats, $74.50. Outside of imported broadcloth, linings of selected blended muskrat; collar of Persian lamb.

A few finer Coats, some from our own stocks, at **$104.50, $112.50, $124.50, $149.50, $164.50, and $174.50.**

Second floor, Men's Building.

CALLS NIGHT COURT PROCEDURE ILLEGAL

Committee Notifies Magistrates That They Have Been Violating a Law of 1860.

MAY MEAN MORE COURTS

At Least One More Night Session Needed to Dispose of Cases Promptly.

The Board of City Magistrates has been informed by a committee which has been investigating the conditions existing in the various police courts throughout the city that they are acting illegally. According to Magistrate Steinert, a committee, presumably from the Page commission, has notified the board that its method of procedure in Night Court is illegal, and recommends that it be changed. In brief, it suggests that all cases heard in the day courts be dealt with in Night Court.

In order to understand how radical this change would be, it is necessary to know the existing conditions. At the establishment of Night Court, more than three years ago, the then Police Commissioner Bingham and the Board of City Magistrates made an agreement whereby only petty cases were to be taken to Night Court.

If a prisoner knew his legal rights, and demanded an immediate hearing, he was taken to Night Court and held on a short affidavit for day court. Therefore, he gained nothing, other than putting the police to the trouble of taking him to court.

The Night Court thus became the muckrake of the Police Department. Persons charged with violation of city ordinances, disorderly conduct, and intoxication, were the sole prisoners to be heard in Night Court. Now and then a prisoner charged with a more serious crime, such as homicide, felonious assault, and larceny, was taken there and the short affidavit was called into play.

The investigating committee found that the law was violated by such action. Chapter 259 Section 30 of the Laws of 1860 plainly and concisely states that any person arrested, charged with a crime or on suspicion of being implicated in a crime shall be tried as speedily as possible, and that "the police shall immediately and without delay convey in person such offender before the nearest sitting Magistrate, that he may be dealt with according to law."

The territory covered by the Night Court is broad. The busiest day police court in the city last year was Jefferson Market, which covers only 75.3 miles of city streets, the number of cases handled being about 34,000; the Night Court covers all of Manhattan and the Bronx, 1,107.88 miles of streets, and handles nearly 55,000 cases a year.

Just how the increase of prisoners can be dealt with in the Night Court is a matter of conjecture. The rumor has been persistently circulated for a year that other night sessions are to be established in Manhattan. On Jan. 14, 1909, Assemblyman Louis Cuvillier of the Thirtieth Assembly District introduced a bill in the Legislature to establish two more night courts at the Essex Market and Harlem Courts. The bill was read and amended and then died in the Finance Committee.

It is now reported that the method employed in Paris is to be tried here, the serving of subpoenas in disorderly conduct cases instead of arrests. Another report says that two more night courts are to be established, one in Harlem and one in Yorkville.

The only known facts are that the action of the Magistrates has been condemned, that the board will take some action in the matter, and that at least one more night court will be established.

POLICE TRIED FOR CLUBBING.

Patrolman Tells of Seeing Accused Detectives with Injured Men.

In spite of the disappearance of two important witnesses who were the accusers of Detectives Frederick Muus and John C. Groth of the Eighth Inspection District, in Brooklyn, the detectives were placed on trial yesterday before Deputy Commissioner John Walsh at the Brooklyn Headquarters. They were charged with attacking John Farrell and William W. Donald on Jan. 10 at their home, 69 High Street, where they lived in furnished rooms. Farrell and Donald accused the detectives of having beaten them, but they have disappeared. The police say they are trying to find them.

On the stand yesterday, Patrolman Clifford Britt of the Fulton Street Station said the two detectives told him they were in the vicinity of the High Street house in search of jewelry thieves. They were going into the house, they said, and asked the policeman to stay near by to give them help in case of trouble.

Britt testified he heard the noise of a scuffle, and entered the house, and that on the top floor he found the two detectives and also saw Farrell and Donald, who were bleeding from wounds on the face and head. The detectives told him, he said, that they would attend to the case, and he left. He returned again to the house after Mrs. McIntyre, who lives there, asked him to send for an ambulance.

Muus and Groth denied they assaulted Farrell and Donald. They said they were passing the house on High Street and entered it when they heard cries for help.

Deputy Commissioner Walsh reserved decision.

POLICEMAN AFRAID TO CLUB.

So He Had a Hard Time Getting Negro Prizefighter to Court.

"I was afraid to hit him, your Honor, because of the recent agitation against so-called police clubbing," said Policeman William Patrick of the Ralph Avenue station to Magistrate Gilroy, in the Gates Avenue (Brooklyn) Court yesterday. Patrick had brought in Louis Viney, a negro prizefighter, against whom Dr. James E. McCoy of 561 Bainbridge Street, who formerly employed him, had complained.

Patrick explained that after his arrest the negro had attacked him and that he had all he could do to get handcuffs on the man and lead him to court.

"Make a charge of assault as well as intoxication against him," said the Magistrate. "It is right that the police should not wantonly use their clubs, but there are occasions when they should use them. No policeman is required to take a beating."

Viney, who was released from Blackwell's Island a few days ago after spending twenty days there for intoxication, went to Dr. McCoy's house yesterday and demanded to be taken back to work. He became abusive, the doctor said, and the physician telephoned for the police.

LOSES ON MORSE LOAN.

Bank Cannot Collect on E. R. Thomas's $50,000 Note.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 31.—Methods pursued by Charles W. Morse, now serving a sentence of fifteen years in the Federal prison at Atlanta, were concerned in an opinion written by Judge Sweetland of the Rhode Island Supreme Court and handed down to-day. The suit was brought by the National Bank of North America, in New York, against Edward R. Thomas of New Jersey and Newport, R. I., to recover the proceeds of a promissory note for $50,000. The note was for a loan made by the bank while Morse was its Vice President, and the negotiations were between the defendant and Morse. Real estate in Newport belonging to Thomas was attached.

The defendants' plea in abatement was sustained, the bank's exceptions were overruled, and the case was remitted to the Superior Court, with direction to enter judgment upon the verdict for the defendant.

BRINGS KEENE INTO HIS SUIT.

Taylor's Action Over the Hocking Pool Case Includes Others Also.

The breach of contract action brought against the members of the 10,000-share Hocking pool by Howard M. Taylor to recover $23,800 lost through the failure of the pool members to take up stock for his account during the slump has been extended to include James R. Keene and the members of seven Stock Exchange houses not hitherto named.

The action originally brought by Mr. Taylor named the members of six Stock Exchange firms, which were members of the smallest of the three pools in Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron, and known as the "June Pool," because it was organized last June after the original pool of 20,000 shares had successfully accumulated a large part of its stock.

At the time the action was brought the six firms named were the only ones alleged to be in the pool, of which George W. Harper, Jr., of Pavey & Harper, counsel for Mr. Taylor, had knowledge. This June pool was said to be the only one of the three which had not filled up its full complement of stock to be purchased under the original buying agreement, and its members because the agreement had not been carried through were held liable individually and collectively for having repudiated the buying orders executed on the floor during the slump in Hocking under the orders of the pool manager.

The firms mentioned in the amended summons granted by Justice Maddox, in the Supreme Court of Kings County, yesterday, are Markoe & Morison, Newburger, Henderson & Loeb, Tucker, Anthony & Co., Atwood, Violett & Co., Wagner, Dickerson & Co., Van Schaick & Co., and Bishop, Laimbeer & Co.

CARS ON QUEENSBORO BRIDGE.

To-morrow Morning Connections with the Queens Lines Will Be Made.

Through trolley service from almost every part of Queens across the new Queensboro Bridge without change and for a nickle will be established to-morrow morning when the connecting rails and switches between the Jackson Avenue lines of the New York & Queens County Electric Railway will be laid at the Long Island City end of the new bridge plaza.

During rush hours cars will be run at a ten-minute headway across the bridge. Forty minutes will be the running time between Parsons Avenue, the terminal point in Flushing, and Fifty-ninth Street, Manhattan.

Through cars across the bridge without transfer will be run on all lines running on Jackson Avenue, while a ten-minute service during rush hours will still be maintained to the old Thirty-fourth Street entrance in Hunter's Point.

VANDALS AT AN ALTAR.

They Steal Sacred Vessels and Desecrate St. John's Chapel in Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn Detective Bureau and the police of the Classon Avenue Station are investigating a theft of sacred vessels and the desecration of robbers of the sanctuary of St. John's Chapel, at Greene and Clermont Avenues. The chapel is part of the uncompleted Catholic Cathedral on the north side of Greene Avenue at Clermont Avenue, and it is there that Bishop Charles E. McDonnell, in charge of the Catholic Diocese of Long Island, and Auxilliary Bishop George W. Mundelein celebrate mass. It adjoins the residence of the Bishop.

A great deal of secrecy has been maintained about the robbery, which is said to have occurred one day last week. Bishop Mundelein admitted the robbery yesterday, but would not say anything about it. The discovery was made by one of the priests when he went to early mass. He reported what he saw to his superiors, and they quietly informed the police.

The thieves forced an entrance into the church through a rear door, as far as could be learned. Their motive seems to have been desecration besides robbery. They forced open the tabernacle door, stole two ciboriums, and threw the sacred hosts contained therein on the floor.

An attemptk was also made to get at the sacred relics under the altar, but the looters failed. They had torn away part of the carpet in front of the altar and started to bore a hole through the floor.

DIES IN NIGHT COURT.

Police Fail to Summon an Ambulance for a Dying Man.

"Water! Water!" gasped a man in the prison pen in Night Court last night. Keeper Brooks brought him a drink, and seeing that he was bleeding from the mouth called Dr. Miller from St. Vincent's Hospital. The surgeon found the man dead. He declined to say what had killed him, leaving the cause of death to be fixed by the Coroner's physician.

The man had given the name of Carl Miller and said he lived at 31 Bowery. He was well dressed, however, and the police believe he gave a ficitious address. He was taken to court by Policeman Norton of the Traffic Squad, who said that the man had approached him at 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon and asked the way to the nearest police station, saying he felt sick. Norton directed him to the Tenderloin station, but the man persisted in clinging to him, and finally Norton arrested him.

He was kept in the station house for nearly three hours and then taken to Night Court. The police neglected to call an ambulance surgeon to examine the man, although he complained that he was ill.

COCAINE SELLERS TO PRISON.

Justice Mulqueen Sends Two to the Penitentiary for a Year Each.

"Cocaine selling in New York City must cease," said Justice Mulqueen, in the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, in passing sentences on Charles Mason of 9 Bowery and Albert Kelly of 11 Bowery.

Mason and Kelly, who had pleaded guilty with the expectation of reducing their sentences, looked crushed when Justice Mulqueen sentenced them to a year in the penitentiary and $500 fines, one day to be added for each dollar unpaid.

The two men were caught selling cocaine in almost its raw state on Jan. 5 in Chinatown by Inspector Masterson of the Food and Drug Division of the Health Department and Detective Thompson of the Central Office.

WORKS ON 91ST BIRTHDAY.

Ex-Mayor Whitney of Brooklyn Has Been in Business for 67 Years.

Still clear-eyed and energetic, ex-Mayor Daniel D. Whitney, one of Brooklyn's first citizens, yesterday celebrated his ninety-first birthday. Mr. Whitney, who is the sole surviving merchant of the old days when Fulton Street, near the ferry, was the chief business centre of Brooklyn, celebrated his anniversary by working as on any other day at his desk in his wholesale grocery store at 20 Fulton Street, where he has been in business for sixty-seven years.

Mr. Whitney was Mayor of the City of Brooklyn in 1886 and 1887.

CHAUFFEUR ACCUSES BROKER.

Causes Washington Man's Arrest on Charge of Embezzlement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Griffin Halstead, head of a firm of stock brokers which suspended recently, was arraigned in the Police Court to-day on the charge of embezzling 100 shares of New York, Ontario & Western Railroad stock valued at $4,500. He waived a hearing and was held for the Grand Jury.

The charge against the broker was made on complaint of Hubert Kleinpeter, chauffeur for Mrs. Mark Hanna, who alleged that Halstead had failed to return the stock to him on demand. Halstead's attorney says the transaction between the men was an ordinary stock one and would be so proved.

WORK FOR DOCTORS IN CHILDREN'S COURT

Criminal Children and Others to be Turned Over to Medical Staff for Examination.

CARE MAY REFORM THEM

Diseases of the Nervous System That Lead to Crime—Clinic Room in the Court.

Incorrigible and other children who come frequently before the Children's Court will be examined medically to see if there is anything that science can do for them in the way of reformation. Conferences have been held between Justice Deuel, President Lindsay of the Children's Society, and Dr. M. G. Schlapp of the Cornell University Medical School, and as a result a room is to be set apart in the court where Dr. Schlapp, assisted by the doctors on the staff of the Children's Society, Drs. Gibb, Winters, Bulkley, and Brown, may make examinations. This action will begin in a few days.

Speaking last night of this new feature of the Children's Court, Dr. Schlapp, who has had a good deal of experience of the kind through examining at his clinic in the Presbyterian Hospital the cases sent to him from the court, said that it was not uncommon to find that a good deal of good could be done incorrigible children or persistent juvenile criminals by medical means.

"I shall," he said, "inquire closely into the family history and descent of children sent to me. For example, I may find that the boy's immediate parents or his grandparents were criminals or drunkards. It will then be clear that he has inherited a weakness from them. Mind you, I do not say that he has inherited criminality. He will only be the victim of a disturbed nervous system, which may lead him into crime, or he may be a victim of some such disorder as epilepsy during the attacks of which he becomes violent.

"Then certain diseases may be transmitted by drunken or vicious parents. I have lately seen a case of a boy of 14 who had been guilty of many acts of violence for which no explanation could be given. He had attacked his mother and had drawn a knife on his brothers and sisters. I examined him and found that there could be no possible doubt that he was the victim of a hereditary disease. It disturbed his nervous system and consequently led to these criminal acts. He could undoubtedly be aided a great deal, if not altogether cured, by medical treatment. In the same way the children of drunkards may be benefited."

But those children who have a clean bill as far as their parents are concerned will also be under scrutiny of the doctor as well as the Magistrate. It is held that any disorder of the body may break down the nervous system and induce criminality. Thus hundreds of perfectly good citizens had adenoids and never get into trouble with the police, but adenoids may produce a very evil effect on the nervous system, and so lead to the lack of balance which induces crime. In like manner affections of the eyes, the state of the teeth, and the general development may develop an evil tendency. One special bodily deficiency that often causes a lack of development both physical and mental is the lack of proper secrections in the thyroid glands.

So well known is the physical and mental stunting of children who suffer from this complaint that a special ward has been created for the victims of it, who frequently become idiots.

The object of this court clinic will be to show the prisoners and their parents the importance of a healthy body in keeping a healthy mind. Dr. Schlapp will recommend treatments that should be followed by means of which the criminal instincts may be kept in check.

In connection with the Chicago Children's Court a similar work is now being carried on. Between October, 1907, and Dec. 1, 1908, 3,122 cases were examined, and of these 70 per cent. were found to be deficient physically. The defects found were: In vision, 17 per cent.; in hearing, 18 per cent.; skin diseases, 12 per cent.; cardiac trouble, 7 per cent.; pulmonary disease, 5 per cent.; hypertrophied tonsils and other throat troubles, 55 per cent., and enlarged glands, 20 per cent.

"We have not yet decided precisely how our system will work out," said Dr. Schlapp; "that remains for the court to decide. But I should like to see established in this city an institution where criminal children requiring not punishment but medical treatment could be sent.

"There should be a sister institution in the country where the boys and girls could be placed as they grew better. Moreover, it might be possible to treat there the mentally deficient children, occupying them at first at simple work like gardening, and gradually moving them on to more complicated labor, till at length their economic value in the workaday world would be very much increased."

The Children's Society wishes it clearly understood that in setting up this clinic its promoters are not following a fad. They say the advantages have been proved conclusively.

RESCURES A PRISON TRUSTY.

Deckhand Hauls Him to Safety Despite n Injured Hand.

Frank Quinn, a convict trusty on Blackwell's Island, whose term of imprisonment will expire on Thursday, was rescued from drowning yesterday afternoon by John Withers of 592 Second Avenue, a deckhand on the Charities Department ferryboat Bronx, who went to the rescue of the prisoner despite the fact that one of his hands was badly lacerated from contact with a falling wheelbarrow.

Quinn, with several other trusties, was loading coal on the Bronx as she lay in her Blackwell's Island slip. They were taking the coal on board the vessel in metal wheelbarrows which they had to roll down a gangway before reaching the boat. Quinn, who is not strong, was rolling a wheelbarrow loaded with coal down the narrow gangway when his feet slipped and he let go of the wheelbarrow. In trying to keep his footing he lost his balance and fell into the water between the dock and the ferryboat, between which there was hardly three feet of space.

Withers was standing on the deck of the boat leaning against a rail. The wheelbarrow rolled straight down the gangplang. As it reached the deck rail it turned turtle and fel lon his left hand. But regardless of his injury he dived after Quinn. As he struck the water the wheelbarrow dropped overboard, and a metal hoop with which it was equipped caught Quinn's foot, dragging him down. Withers dived and freed the foot of the heavy wheelbarrow. He then came to the surface, grabbed Quinn by the scruff of the neck and swam to one of the piles supporting the pier. Quinn was taken to the prison infirmary and Withers was treated in the City Hospital.

Gets $30,000 Verdict Against Seaboard Line.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 31.—Ernest N. Duval of Portsmouth, Va., obtained a verdict at Carthage, N. C., to-day for $30,000 in an action for $75,000 against the Seaboard Air Line Railway for personal injuries. Duval, while a baggagemaster on the Seaboard, was injured in a collision near Southern Pines, N. C., on March 13, 1900, his back having been broken, resulting in total paralysis from the hips down. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

A QUARTET OF TWINS.

The Bright Brothers and the Reilly Sisters Graduates in the Same Class.

Two twin brothers and two twin sisters were graduated from Public School 59, at University Place and Rockaway Road, Union Course, Long Island, on Friday. Yesterday the boy twins went to the Boys' High School in Brooklyn and the girls went to the Richmond Hill High School. It is said to be the first time that two sets of twins have been graduated from the same class.

Herbert Lester Bright and William Henry Bright are the boy twins. They are 13 years old, and are the sons of William Bright of 314 Euclid Avenue, East New York. The girls are Ella Agnes Reilly and Florence Julia Reilly, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Reilly of Eighth Street, near Shaw Avenue, Union Course.

Throughout their course at Public School 59 the two sets of twins were regarded by their teachers as among the brightest pupils. Their deportment was always good, although one of each pair was somewhat mischievous.

MASONS DINE COL. EHLERS.

Members of the State Lodge Present an Album to Him.

Masters and past masters of the Masonic Society of the State gathered in the Hotel Knickerbocker last night to the number of 250 to give a dinner in honor of his seventieth anniversary to Col. Edward M. L. Ehlers, veteran of the civil war, and for almost thirty years Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Masons.

Supreme Court Justice Sawyer, Grand Master of the lodge, presented to the Colonel a handsome album containing the signatures of all those at the dinner, with a fac-simile of the Colonel's signature on the gold and purple cover. In its corners were engraved the emblems of the various Masonic bodies.

Col. Ehlers made a few remarks in acceptance.

Among the guests were Robert Judson Kenworthy, Deputy Grand Master; Charles Smith, Senior Grand Warden; Thomas Penney, Junior Grand Warden; William H. Miller, Grand Treasurer.

THE GETTY HOUSE IN DANGER.

Yonkers's Oldest Hotel Began to Wobble When Pillars Were Removed.

Guests of the Getty House, Yonkers,s oldest hotel, were in danger yesterday when part of the building began to sag and would have fallen but for prompt work by a score of workingmen.

For many years the Western Union Telegraph office was in the Getty House. Recently it moved into another building. Workmen were overhauling the room, which had been the telegraph office. They tore down two pillars. The floor overhead instantly fell, and the building began to topple.

Panic-stricken, the people in the hotel rushed out. Building Department employes and the workmen placed planking against the unsteady walls, and the danger was over.

The hotel was built in 1840.

LAST MEAL AT OLD RECTOR'S.

New Rector's of 17 Stories Going Up on Present Site in Times Square.

Not many who were dining at Rector's last night realized that they were having their last meal in this restaurant as it stands. A contract was signed yesterday with the Thompson-Starrett Company for the demolition of the present building and the erection of a seventeen-story hotel in its place, the new building to be ready for occupancy Dec. 15, 1910.

The rock will be excavated to a depth of forty feet below grade for the new structure, which will be nearly 300 feet high.

Mr. Rector will start for Europe shortly for the purpose of buying linen, silverware, and other restaurant and hotel equipment. The staff will devote the intervening time to studying European methods and importing new culinary ideas.

Culberson Improving; Won't Resign.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 31.—United States Senator Culberson of Texas, who came here some time ago for rest following a nervous breakdown, continues to improve. He denies rumors that he intends resigning his seat in the Senate.

Loses Graves of Her Ancestors.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The fight of Lydia B. Conley, the Indian woman lawyer, to prevent the sale of the burial ground in Kansas City, Kan., where lie the bodies of her ancestors, came to an end to-day adversely to her in the Supreme Court of the United States. The court affirmed the judgment of the lower courts that her bill to enjoin those who proposed to disturb the burial ground be dismissed.

Rallet

MOSCOW RUSSIA

This famous perfumer sends from the land of the Czar a subtle, delicate perfume of exquisite charm, his incomparable

LYS DU NIL
(Lily of the Nile)

Obtainable at Drug and Department Stores in Extract, Toilet Water, Face Powder and Soap.

Sole Agents
Geo. Borgfeldt & Co., U.S. & Canada New York

WHEN you undertake to buy Campbell's Tomato Soup don't be side-tracked.

Campbell's is the only tomato soup that has such a fresh racy flavor and natural color. It is the only one that is so rich and smooth; and the only one that retains perfectly all the nourishing qualities of the choicest tomatoes.

There is no real substitute for Campbell's Tomato Soup

It contains no meat-product in any form.

The selected New Jersey tomatoes we use are ripened on the vines, and then put up immediately while in perfect condition. Our blending formula is distinctive. There is nothing else like it. And it is the envy of soup-makers everywhere. Our condensing process—exclusive with us—preserves the flavor and aroma and the tonic volatile acids of the natural tomato more perfectly than it can be done in any other way. And the contents of the can makes twice its volume of the most palatable and satisfying soup you ever tasted.

Insist on Campbell's and prove for yourself that we do not exaggerate.

If not altogether suited the grocer returns your money. The same with any Campbell's Soup. What could be fairer?

21 kinds 10c a can

Consommé, Pea, Bouillon, Printanier, Pepper Pot, Chicken, Vermicelli-Tomato, Tomato, Vegetable, Ox Tail, Mock Turtle, Mulligatawny, Tomato-Okra, Clam Chowder, Clam Bouillon, Mutton Broth, Celery, Beef, Julienne, Asparagus, Chicken-Gumbo (Okra)

Just add hot water, bring to a boil, and serve.

His inquiring mind
Toward truth inclined
Inclines the plate
To a slant unkind.

Why not write us today for Campbell's handy Menu Book?

JOSEPH CAMPBELL COMPANY
Camden N J

Look for the red-and-white label

A SHIRT shop where personal attention is paramount; where the principals have for years been careful students of the art of shirt-making; where style and satisfaction are superlative.

A. Sulka & Co.
SHIRTMAKERS
34 WEST 34TH STREET, NEW YORK

Think Right about price

The cheapest box-and-strings of a piano you can buy will cost, say, $150. It is like throwing money away. When you buy a piano get one that is good and will stay good for the rest of your days and more. Estey Pianos are made right, sold right, and they stay right. No Piano is better than the Estey.

At the spacious Estey salesrooms, just off Fifth Avenue, on 29th St. "Think Right" Salesmen tell you the how and why of Estey excellence.

Think Right about an ESTEY PIANO

THE ESTEY COMPANY
7 West 29th Street
Sixty years of honor in musical instrument making.

Causes

The spirit of a publication is an actual thing. It assimilates the personality of an editor, the genius of a publisher, the talent of artists, a past of honorable progress, a future of enlightened intent—and it stands a living reality, discernible both by the people who compose it and the public for whom it is composed.

Competitors cannot duplicate this spirit behind the work, because it is not a matter of type appearance, nor page size.

The spirit of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL is a well-known thing to the women of America, and without doubt it exerts a helpful influence upon the advertisements which are received into its company.

Perhaps you think this reasoning is fine-drawn and fantastic. It is not, and its vindication is to be found in the advertising success of our clients who bank on it.

Every effect has a cause. He is a wise advertiser who finds the cause, and then, reversing the process, works again to a still greater effect.

The Curtis Publishing Company
Philadelphia
New York Chicago Boston

The circulation of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL is more than 1,300,000 copies, each month. The same forces which have created THE JOURNAL'S unique circulation have, at the same time, made it an advertising medium of unique power.

TRAINING SALESMEN.

PROPRIETOR:

Of course you want the *volume* and *profit* of your business increased. You must have good goods or services for sale at a reasonable price or go out of business—but so has the other fellow! Where is your advantage?

IMPROVE YOUR SELLING DEPARTMENT.

A Nutshell Story.

A staff of experts under the direction of Arthur Frederick Sheldon has spent many years in research work on the *Getting* and *Building of Business.*

It has been reduced to a science and printed in a course for home study. Forty-five thousand experienced men are now studying this course, many of them are directors, managers, salesmen, etc., of the large corporations in various lines of business.

Over two thousand corporations have taken this work up.

Result—Increased business, better quality, better satisfaction, better service, better men.

Proofs of above on request. An interesting book will be sent you free if you say so; or we will come to see you.

Call, write or phone,

THE SHELDON SCHOOL, 1133 Broadway.

A SUGGESTION—How would you like to have a snappy, up-to-date, inspiration talk to your men on this subject?

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdales

Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th Street

Easy to Reach is the "Store of Certain Satisfaction," Bloomingdales'. No matter where you come from or how you travel, you will find a road that will take you comfortably, whether you travel by auto, carriage, elevated train, surface car or afoot.

"Convenient Now to Everywhere."

Women's $5 Suede Shoes—Black, gray and tan suede, button shoes, with Goodyear welted soles, latest shapes and models, special at $2.95

Men's $3 and $3.50 Shoes, new, perfect and fully guaranteed; in all sizes; best models; newest toe shapes and latest finish; made of calf, patent and vici leathers ... $2.15

Girls' Extra High Cut Shoes, gun metal calf, tan Russia and patent colt button boots; very special at $2.98

BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

SANITOL

The results from the use of Sanitol Tooth Powder or Sanitol Tooth Paste are permanent and lasting. They stand alone as positive safeguards against tooth decay. They keep the teeth white,—the gums sound,—prevent impurities forming in the mouth,—they *absolutely clean the teeth.*

Do not let another day pass without purchasing one of these *standard dentifrices.*

25c, wherever toilet articles are sold.

Sanitol Chemical Laboratory Co. St Louis

YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE

Between New York & Philadelphia VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

A two-hour train every hour on the hour, from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. from Liberty St. In addition to other trains. Ten minutes before the hour from West 23d Street.

Parlor cars on all trains. Dining cars, morning, noon and night. Sleepers on midnight trains.

TWO HOUR TRAIN EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

WALTHAM WATCHES

Ask to see the new thin model Colonial series.

Evans Ale

LEADS in all things that make a perfect malt beverage—being a food as well as a drink. It is a help to persons who are physically run down or whose nervous system requires building up.

Restaurants, Saloons, Oyster Houses, Dealers.

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Of Standard Sets in Fine Bindings, and many Single Volumes.

Comprising the best Authors in English, German, French, Italian.

An opportunity to obtain good Book Bargains of excellent value.

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THE EQUITABLE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK

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Surplus and Undivided Profits, $11,000,000

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Snyder's
OH! YOU DEAR!

When you were engaged
Why not now?

Protect Yourself!
AT SODA FOUNTAINS OR ELSEWHERE
Get the
Original and Genuine
HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK
"Others are Imitations"
The Food Drink for All Ages
RICH MILK, MALT GRAIN EXTRACT, IN POWDER
Not in any Milk Trust
Insist on "HORLICK'S"
Take a package home

Always Have Money Handy!
Bills Come Out in a Jiffy
Patented HANDY BILL FOLD Aug. 24 1909
Slide In Just as Easy
Everybody likes the Handy Bill Fold—it's so Thin, so Light, so HANDY. Eleven different leathers, 50c to $3.00. Get one anywhere, or send for descriptive leaflet,
A. L. STERNFELS & CO., 493 Bway, N. Y.
Sole Mfrs. and Selling Agents
Handy Bill Fold Co., Pat's, Newark

LACKAWANNA
The Road of Anthracite
Best Road to Buffalo

Hunyadi János
Natural Laxative Water

Quickly Relieves:—
Biliousness,
Sick Headache,
Stomach Disorders.
Best remedy for
CONSTIPATION

QUIZZED BY ROOT, GLAVIS KEEPS COOL

Ex-Land Agent, Testifying in Ballinger Inquiry, Twice Turns Laugh on Investigators.

McKENZIE AFFIDAVIT UP

Brings in Testimony That Alaska Land Claimants Kept Garfield Out of Taft Cabinet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The cross-examination of L. R. Glavis, the deposed field agent of the Interior Department, took up the whole session of the joint investigating committee this afternoon, and it is evident that Glavis will again be called to the stand. It was expected that Gifford Pinchot, who so recently ceased by the President's direction to head the Bureau of Forestry, might be heard to-day. Mr. Pinchot was, in fact, present throughout the hearing, and his mother came and occupied a seat reserved for her near the committee's table. He had, however, no opportunity to make his statement.

The day's proceedings consisted mostly of questions by the committee and answers from Mr. Glavis. His lawyer, Louis D. Brandeis, took small part in the discussion, but his smiles at the applause elicited by his client's drawling answers indicated that he was satisfied with the course matters were taking. Several members of the committee tried to entrap Mr. Glavis into the admission that some part at least of his activities were for the purpose of embarrassing the Administration in case he should lose his position, but in each colloquy Mr. Glavis succeeded in silencing his questioner.

The questioning was started by Senator Fletcher of Florida, a minority member of the cimmittee, and had got only to the point where Mr. Glavis explained that in consulting with Mr. Shaw of the Forestry Service, he was within the terms of an inter-departmental agreemen made by Secretary Garfield and Secretary Wilson, when the most interesting phase of the day's hearing developed. This was a statement that Donald McKenzie, a prominent Alaskan coal claimant, had stated that Mr. Garfield's hostility to the coal claims was the reason for his staying out of Mr. Taft's Cabinet.

Root Amuses Spectators.

This chance statement by Mr. Glavis brought the Administration Senators to attention at once. Mr. Root and Mr. Flint began a series of questions, and the fact that they took Mr. Glavis to mean that this hostility had kept McKenzie from the Cabinet, instead of Mr. Garfield, as has real meaning was, added to the amusement of the spectators.

Mr. McKenzie is quite well known in Washington as a lobbyist on various land matters, and, according to Mr. Glavis, in conversation concerning Alaskan coal lands last Spring, he boasted that the coal people through his influence had put through several pieces of legislation and had also kept Mr. Garfield fro rmeturning to the Cabinet. This influence, he said, was exerted through Congressmen, who protested against Mr. Garfield's reappointment. Mr. McKenzie has appeared several times before the Public Lands Committee and is a friendly acquaintance of Chairman Nelson of the investigating body.

Mr. Root took up the defense of the Administration against insinuations he construed into Mr. Glavis's account. Mr. McKenzie's statement had been put in the form of an affidavit by Mr. Glavis and his assistant, as well as they could remember it after Mr. McKenzie left their office, and Mr. Root's questions sought to bring out the fact that this affadavit had nothing to do with the coal cases and could only have been drafted by Mr. Glavis to use later in an assault on the President. Mr. Glavis replied, however, that the statements set forth in the affidavits did contain some admission of fraudulent agreements in Alaska and he seemed satisfied when Mr. Root moved that the Forestry Service be requested to send its copy of the paper.

"When did you make this affidavit concerning your talk with McKenzie," asked Mr. Root.

Mr. Glavis replied that it was while his own behavior was under consideration by the President before he was expelled from the service.

"Why, then, did you make this affidavit about the President?" asked Mr. Root sternly.

Thought He'd Interest Taft.

"Because," answered Mr. Glavis slowly, while the crowd applauded, "I thought it might interest the President."

"You intended to show it to the President?" asked Mr. Root.

"I did," replied Mr. Glavis, "when he came to Seattle. But by that time I was expelled from the service. I also wanted to give a copy to Mr. Garfield."

"Mr. Chairman," said Mr. Root turning to Senator Nelson, "has this witness been sworn?"

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Nelson smiling. "All the evidence so far has been under oath."

"Then," said Mr. Root, resuming his questions, "do you swear that you did not make this affidavit to use against the President?"

"Yes, I swear it," said Mr. Glavis, still in his quiet drawl.

"And will you swear that you did it to help the President?"

"Well," said Mr. Glavis, "I thought he would want to see it."

"Will you swear that was your only reason?" asked Mr. Root.

"Yes," said Mr. Glavis, "that and to show it to Mr. Garfield. I thought it would have more weight if put in the form of an affidavit."

"But why did you take such pains with this statement about the composition of the Cabinet?"

"Because I thought the statement in it was true," replied Mr. Glavis.

The affidavit had never been published, Mr. Glavis said. He explained in reply to questions that Mr. Garfield's attitude on leasing coal lands had antagonized Mr. McKenzie and his associates. They had used the influence of Congressmen McKinley and McLachlan of California and many others, he said, to oppose Mr. Garfield.

A Laugh on the Chairman.

"You seem to attach a great deal of importance, Mr. Glavis," said Mr. Madison of Kansas, an insurgent member of the committee, "to this Mr. McKenzie's statements concerning the Cabinet. Where does Mr. McKenzie live?"

"He lives in Alaska in the summertime," said Mr. Glavis, hesitatingly.

"What place in Alaska?" asked Mr. Madison.

"In a town site on Cordova Bay," was the evidently reluctant answer.

"But what is the name of the town site?" insisted Mr. Madison.

"The town," answered Mr. Glavis, while the committee members and the spectators shouted with laughter at the Chairman's expense, "is named Nelson."

When the noise subsided Mr. Nelson explained, with an embarrassed grin, that some time ago Mr. McKenzie had secured the passage of a bill authorizing the location of the "Cordova Bay town site," that the bill had been approved by the Attorney General and the Interior Department, and had passed the Senate under the management of Senator Flint, now a member of the joint investigating committee. Not long after the passage of the bill, he said, he received a clipping from an Alaska newspaper saying that the town site had been rechristened Nelson.

In reply to questions Mr. Glavis said that his impression from his talk with McKenzie was that the influence of the coal people had been used against Mr. Garfield, but that nothing was said about support having been given the nomination of Judge Ballinger to the post. He denied that he had been guilty of procrastination, as charged by Attorney General Wickersham in his review of the evidence at Mr. Taft's disposal, and said that what delays had arisen had come either because the department had assigned him to work other than the coal cases or had not given him sufficient aid.

Mr. Glavis repeated his charge that his proceedings against the coal claimants had been stopped by orders from his superior Fred Dennett even after he and his associates were on the point of putting evidence of a criminal character in the hands of a Federal Grand Jury. Still later, he said, evidence of overt acts of conspiracy was discovered, but no criminal suits were started.

Glavis's attention was called to the fact that on Saturday he had testified that Dennett was anxious to have influential support to be reappointed Commissioner of the Land Office. He was asked whose support Dennett had.

"I understood he had Representatives McKinlay and McLachlan of California and Representative Kinkaid of Nebraska behind him," replied the witness.

"Were any of these claimants under the Cunningham group?"

"No, they were all in the Green group."

The witness said he had learned also in a letter from H. H. Schwartz that Senator Guggenheim also was supporting Dennett.

Answering questions by Senator Fletcher, Glavis said Mr. Ballinger while Commissioner of the Land Office appeared before Congressional committees in 1907 and favored a bill which would have validated all the coal entries in Alaska. Of the 800 or 900 claims there Glavis said he had reported favorably only on 21.

Glavis said that if patents had been issued 5,200 acres of coal lands would have gone to the Cunningham group. He also said that an affidavit filed Sept. 4, 1908, by Clarence Cunningham had on it a backing which bore the firm name with which Judge Ballinger was connected. Glavis said that at the time Mr. Ballinger asked him not to proceed with his investigation of the coal claims until after eelction because of the slowness of campaign contributions no one was present to overhear the conversation.

Throughout the day Mr. Root's expressions in regard to the investigation attracted considerable comment. He has been considered the spokesman of the Administration and as such friendly to Mr. Ballinger, but his expressions of disapproval of the whole affair caused some surprise.

At the close of the hearing Senator Nelson called attention to the fact that the committee was proceeding "feebly" and blindly, as there was no one present to cross-examine as the representative "of the other side." Personally, he said, he had no desire to question the witness further. It was thought best, however, that Glavis remain in the city until certain documents called for in the Interior Department have arrived and been examined. In connection with these documents Senator Root moved that they should all be printed before being introduced. Mr. Brandeis, representing Glavis and others, said that many of the documents he had asked for might prove to be irrelevant.

"It seems to me," said Mr. Root, "that the scope of the investigation has become so broad that all trace of relevancy has already been lost."

The next hearing will be on Friday morning.

Senator Paynter of Kentucky, one of the two Democratic members from the Senate, to-day resigned his place on the committee because of ill-health. The vacant post was at once offered to six Senators in turn, but they all declined the arduous duty. So far Mr. Paynter's successor has not been appointed.

DEAL LEGAL, SAYS McLACHLAN.

California Congressman and Governor Explain Nature of Alaska Holdings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Explaining his connection with Alaskan coal claims, as brought out in the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation, Representative McLachlan (Cal.) to-day mentioned Gov. Gillett and Representatives Knowland and McKinlay of California as being interested in the proposition with himself and Representative Kinkair (Neb.) and a number of others.

Mr. McLachlan declared that the proposition was entirely a legal and ethical one. A dozen or more men of prominence were interested in what was known as the Green group, he said. He did not recall the names of all of his associates. As to the Green claims, he said: 'If there has been any violation of law in this matter I am not aware of it. I went into the proposition two or three years ago, at the solicitation of Mr. Green, and have paid out so far about $4,000 in surveying and developing my claim. The land was taken up in the ordinary manner of filing on mineral lands.

"In the beginning I purchased the right of the original entryman, and I do not know anything about the manner in which his filing was made. If there was anything wrong with it, it occurred before I went into it. I do not remember the name of the man from whom I bought the filing right.

"I have not yet applied for a patent from the Government, because I have been busy with the development work.

"Not more than 160 acres can be held by one person, and that is the amount of my claim. The law provides also that there can be no consolidation of claims aggregating more than 2,500 acres. The group represented by Gov. Gillett and Representatives McKinley, Knowland, and Gillett and myself is within that limit."

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 31.—In explaining the statement in Washington by Representative McLachlan of California, Gov Gillette told to-day of his purchase of Alaska coal lands near the Cunningham group.

"Three or four years ago," he said, "I purchased through a man named Greene 160 acres for myself and 120 acres for my wife, the claims being ten miles from the Cunningham group. Those claims have cost me $4,000 each. They are in anthracite coal while the Cunningham group is bituminous coal.

"Some time ago we, with several others, grouped our land and formed a company, naming it The Alaska Smokeless Anthracite Company, and I still own the claims."

CAMPBELL DENIES FRAUD.

Spokane Man Examined in Paris on Matter of Alaska Land Patent.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—A. D. Campbell of Spokane was examined before United States Consul General Mason to-day concerning the complaint that he had taken up a patent to land in Alaska with the intention of disposing of his rights to others. Campbell denied that he had committed a statutory fraud.

The examination was conducted by J. M. Sheridan and W. J. Mages, respectively, special agent and Commissioner of the Department of the Interior, who were sent here by the United States Government to take testimony in connection with the Cunningham coal cases. They will proceed to Rome, where they will examine B. C. Riblet.

CONGRESS INQUIRY INTO HIGH PRICES

Ways and Means Committee Decides on Full Investigation Conducted by Itself.

BOTH PARTIES BACK PLAN

District Committee Hears Testimony That Retailers Forced Boycott of Co-operative Buyers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Republican leaders in the House have decided on a thorough investigation of the high cost of living, and the Ways and Means Committee, the most powerful in the lower branch of Congress, is to put this investigation through. As the plans are now being made, it promises to be an inquiry of the greatest range and to involve the collection of more data than were taken in the hearings before the same body prior to the framing of the Tariff bill. The fullest powers to compel witnesses to testify under oath will be asked, as well as authority to travel through the country if necessary in search of first-hand information.

In spite of the fact that for some weeks it has been increasingly evident that a response would have to be made to the country-wide clamor for the reason for the present burdensome cost of foodstuffs, the action of the committee this morning was unexpected. An executive session was on for the discussion of matters not related to the food question. The food problem was brought up by Mr. McCall of Massachusetts and Mr. Boutell of Illinois, and was talked over informally by the whole committee. It was finally decided that definite action was necessary. On motion of Mr. Boutell, a committee, consisting of Sereno Payne, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and Champ Clerk, the minority leader, was chosen to devise and report the most effeient plan for an investigation. Mr. Payne and Mr. Clark will lose no time in drawing up a scheme of campaign, and a resolution embodying the desires of the Ways and Means Committee will probably be laid before the House before the end of the week.

Committee to be Full Armed.

This resolution as the plan now stands will ask that the committee, with the already extensive information acquired by its connection with the existing tariff laws be made the investigating body, and that every weapon be placed in its hands that Congress has the power to give. The whole committee may be sub-divided into several sub-committees each, with the duty of sifting to the bottom a particular phase of the general situation. The details of the scope of the inquiry remain to be worked out, but every effort will be made to conclude it before the end of the session.

In presenting his motion Mr. Boutell referred to the several resolutions which have been introduced on the subject of the high cost of food and said the resolution to be placed before the House by the Ways and Means Committee should embody their best features, together with the views of the committee. Among the general heads under which he thought data should be collected he named the price of imported articles, their factory cost abroad, their value on entry into this country, and the steps by which they reach the price at which they go to the consumer.

After the meeting Mr. Payne would not offer a prediction as to the scope of the proposed investigation. He said he and Mr. Clark would get to work at once drawing up a plan which would be presented to the full committee as soon as possible. Mr. Clark said he looked for an inquiry in which no stone would be left unturned. He told of informal investigations made by the members of the committee on their own initiative, and stated his belief that an immense amount of information would be collected before the committee had reached bed rock and felt prepared to turn in its report.

In several of the departments of the activities of the House to-day the question of the cost of living was under consideration. On the floor Mr. Fitzgerald of New York seized the opportunity presented by Mr. Payne's bill, providing that the principal and interest of Panama bonds and certificates of indebtedness shall be payable in gold coin, and that certificates of indebtedness shall be exempt from taxes, to tack on an amendment relating to the price of necessities. He wanted meats relieved from duty for one year, and amended to that effect. Mr. Payne replied that the amendment was not made in good faith, and that it was put in simply to help the Democratic Party. Mr. Fitzgerald's addition was not a part of the bill as passed.

To Suspend Meat Taxes.

A little later in the day Mr. Foelker of New York, a Republican, dropped into the basket an act to the same effect, suspending the levying of taxes on beef, mutton, lamb, pork, and other meats for one year.

The other centre of activity in which the same general question was under consideration was the special committee of the District of Columbia committee, which is carrying on an inquiry in connection with resolutions introduced by Mr. Moore of Pennsylvania, who was made Chairman of the special body when it was appointed. Although the Moore inquiry concerns the District of Columbia primarily it took a turn to-day that makes its results of National import.

Several days ago Mr. Wilson, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, testified that much of the blame was due to "combinations, miserable little trusts, existing in every town in the land." He then told of the fact of a co-operative guild of Government clerks in Washington, formed to cut down the cost of living by being wholesale and selling to its members at slight profit. The guild went to the wall because, as Secretary Wilson said, the wholesalers, in conformity with their agreement with the retailers to keep prices up, refused to sell to them.

"Get the officers of this defunct guild to testify before you," said Mr. Wilson to the committee. "Let them tell you of their experience with the dealers."

Amos Tyree, Secretary, and Dr. M. J. Holmes, Assistant Secretary of the defunct guild, appeared before the committee to-day and told how one wholesale baker after another, in response to threats by the retailers, at first refused to deliver bread to the guild, and later declined even to sell to the members "over the counter." It was testified that the Van Camp Packing Company's representative in Washington canceled an order at the direction of the Retail Grocers' Association. A provision company, it was said, asked the guild's buyer to keep away from its stand, because the company was afraid of the retailers' threats of boycott. It was brought out that one of the methods of the Retail Grocers' Association was to announce through its individual members that it would sue members of the guild for payment of the balance of their accounts if they did not sever their conenction with the organization.

One interesting feature of the hearing was the testimony that throughout the war against the guild the Beef Trust, the Sugar Trust, and the National Biscuit Company continued to sell their goods at the regular wholesale prices.

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ARMY APPROPRIATION LOW.

Bill Shows Cut of $6,500,000 from Law of Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The army appropriation bill as reported to the Senate to-day carries $95,440,568, which is only $142,860 more than is appropriated in the bill as it passed the House. The law for the present year carried more than $102,000,000.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs added $517,860 to the amounts fixed by the House for contingencies of the army nurse corps, transportation on account of manoeuvres, shooting galleries and ranges, and for blank ammunition, but reduced to the extent of $375,000 appropriations for barracks and quarters in the Philippine Islands.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

PEKING, Jan. 31.—An imperial edict issued to-day approves the plans of the Constitutional Bureau for abolishing the traffic in human beings.

POSTAL SAVINGS BILL DEFENDED BY CARTER

Merely Extends Postal Money Order Banking Plan, Says Montana Senator.

HEYBURN PICKS FLAWS

Senators and Galleries Show Only Mild Interest in Discussion, and Gallinger Says Go Slow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The debate on the Postal Savings Bank bill began to-day with a long set speech in defense of the measure by Senator Carter of Montana and with interruptions by Senator Heyburn. The bill as it stands before the Senate is nominally Mr. Carter's measure, though in reality drafted by the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads largely on the pattern of a bill introduced by Senator Borah early in the session.

Mr. Carter's sincerity in fathering a bill, which he had been rather expected to oppose, has already been attacked on the floor by Senator Gallinger, but to-day the Senator from Montana spoke at great length in support of the measure. The discussion seemed to attract little interest. The floor of the Senate was practically deserted throughout the speech, and few people sat in the galleries. Mr. Heyburn's attack on Mr. Carter's arguments was about the only interruption.

Mr. Carter said that this Government was the only great nation without a postal savings bank system, and he argued that from every point of view the system would do well. It would keep foreigners in the country from sending their money home to postal banks abroad, he said, while among our own citizens it would encourage thrift and put into circulation savings that have so far been kept hidden away.

The argument against the bill on the ground of "unwarranted use of power" by the Government Mr. Carter met with the reply that the postal savings banks supply merely a more economical and more beneficial method for doing a work already performed by the post offices. He said that the mere transmission of money orders amounted to temporary deposits without interest.

"The establishment of the postal banks," he said, "but elaborates a use to which the postal service is now subjected, for, as the report of the committee will show, a very large sum of money in all the States and Territories is invested in money orders payable to the purchaser and renewed annually at an expense of $3 per $1,000 as a penalty of thrift."

When Senator Carter closed Senator Gallagher expressed the hope that the bill would be thoroughly discussed. He said that in it the country was undertaking to enter upon an experiment, and he hoped that the measure might not be crowded through, as was the corporation tax in the last session.

Senator Heyburn propounded a number of questions to Mr. Carter which were intended to elicit the fact that there was no effort in the bill to define the methods of withdrawing money by depositors or by the Government from the banks when once it had been deposited in them. He indicated an apinion that the Board of Trustees provided for by the bill received too much authority.

Mr. Heyburn also contended for a restriction in the bill which would insure the keeping of the deposits of any community in that community.

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Tailor-made Gowns, of choice materials, at $59.00
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The "EXCHANGED PIANOS" are instruments taken in part payment for Pianos and Player-pianos of our own make, not that there was anything the matter with them, but because their owners preferred the musical superiorities of the Sterling instruments. The "RETURN RENTALS" are instruments we have had out on rent in conformity with our policy of renting new instruments only. The "FACTORY SAMPLES," "WAREROOM USED" AND "DISCONTINUED STYLES" are instruments we have had on display in our factory or salesrooms, and they are practically new. Cut this list out and choose from any of these Pianos

At Savings of $50 and $100

Sterling Playerpiano, large size; discontinued style; regularly $700. Sale price $525
Boedicker Sons, large size; an exchange; regularly $325. Sale price..... $230
Harmony Upright, large size; an exchange; regularly $275. Sale price. $185
Weber Upright, largest size; an exchange; regularly $500. Sale price..... $150
Chickering Upright, medium size; an exchange; regularly $450. Sale price..... $140
Bradbury Upright, concert grand; an exchange; regularly $425. Sale price..... $225
Ernest Gabler Upright, medium size; an exchange; regularly $325. Sale price. $125
Jacob Brothers Upright, concert grand; an exchange; regularly $350. Sale price $210
Sohmer Upright, largest size; an exchange; regularly $400. Sale price..... $250
Bradbury Upright, largest size; an exchange; regularly $400. Sale price..... $165
Maxwell Upright, medium size; an exchange; regularly $300. Sale price..... $195
Sterling Upright, medium size; concert used; regularly $350. Sale price..... $295
Sterling Upright, art case; factory sample; regularly $500. Sale price..... $395
Sterling Upright, mission case; factory sample; regularly $425. Sale price..... $360
Huntington Upright, medium size; return rental; regularly $325. Sale price..... $245
Sterling Upright, medium size; art case; factory sample; trimmed with gold; bench to match; regularly $550. Sale price..... $375
Sterling Upright, large size; discontinued style; regularly $450. Sale price..... $295
Sterling Small Grand, concert used; regularly $700. Sale price $495
Sterling Upright, carved case; factory sample; regularly $450. Sale price..... $335
Sterling Upright, concert grand; discontinued style; regularly $400. Sale price..... $315
Simplex Piano Player, dark case; an exchange; regularly $250. Sale price..... $95
Sterling Upright, medium size; wareroom sample; regularly $500. Sale price $360
Sterling Upright, art case; factory sample; regularly $700. Sale price..... $600
Sterling Playerpiano, discontinued style; regularly $700. Sale price..... $600

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The Sterling Piano Co.
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DENIES JURISDICTION OVER PREVENTORIUM

New York Courts' Right to Restrain Ejection of Children Questioned by Untermyer.

HOW THE FIGHT STARTED

The Nathans, First in Favor of Lakewood Project, Changed Front, Says Shearn, While Mr. Straus Was Sick.

The Nathan Straus Tuberculosis Preventorium for Children at Lakewood, N. J., was the subject of a heated argument yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Gerard. Clarence J. Shearn, appearing for Mr. Straus, asked that an injunction restraining Max Nathan, Alfred Nathan, and the Lakewood Hotel Company from ejecting the forty children from the Cleveland cottage on the hotel grounds be made permanent pending a suit between the parties which will finally determine whether or not the Preventorium is to stay. Samuel Untermyer, for the Nathans and the hotel company, argued that the New York courts have no jurisdiction in the matter and that the Preventorium is an intruder without legal rights on the premises.

Mr. Shearn's version of the tangle from the Straus point of view began with the organization of the Lakewood Hotel Company twenty years ago. He related that in 1898 all the organizers save the Nathans and Mr. Straus withdrew. A $5,000 hotel and the $3,000 cottage occupied by the Preventorium were then built. In 1901, after several years of running the enterprise at a deficit, Max Nathan and Mr. Straus each took a half interest in the stock of the company. Alfred Nathan, son of Max Nathan, was made a Director.

In that year, Mr. Shearn said, the elder Nathan made a parole gift of the use of the cottage to Mr. Straus during their joint tenure, reserving to himself the right to sell the cottage when either should withdraw. When asked the consideration, Mr. Shearn said: "There was no consideration. Such a gift was no more than the tender of a cigar among men of such wealth as the parties to this action."

Mr. Shearn said that Mr. Straus made expensive alterations in the cottage and stocked its cellar with his own wine. He said Mr. Straus had the permission of the Nathans to start the preventorium and that no child who had any tubercular symptoms was admitted, but that all the children were either rescued from unsanitary surroundings or from the custody of tubercular parents.

The first Mr. Straus knew of any difficulty was in December, when he was sick. At that time, Mr. Shearn said, the elder Mr. Nathan called a Directors' meeting, the first since 1898, at which he and his son were the only ones present. The corporation, Mr. Shearn said, was a "joke," and the action subsequently taken by Mr. Nathan to oust the children was without proper authority.

Mr. Untermyer said in reply that Mr. Shearn's arguments were "grotesque and fanciful," his conclusions "absurd," and his cause of action "baseless and foolish." The Nathans, he asserted, had paid $40,000 of the $63,000 deficits of the company, and had a larger interest than Mr. Straus.

"Mr. Nathan," he said, "has found it wise to sever a life-long friendship to protect the people of Lakewood from the perpetration on them of a great wrong, from the injection into their community of an institution on which they look with dread. Mr. Nathan offered to give to Mr. Straus for the purposes of the Preventorium his share of $250,000, which the people of Lakwood offered to pay for the property. He said there were not enough thousands of dollars in the world to persuade him to allow the hotel property to be used for this purpose."

When the Preventorium Society voted a resolution to leave the hotel grounds Mr. Straus said, according to Mr. Untermyer, that he would give them $100,000 and would start another preventorium in the cottage when they vacated. Mr. Untermyer characterized Mr. Straus as a "headstrong man who has gone very wrong."

Mr. Shearn attacked the sincerity of Mr. Untermyer in saying that his clients had no objection to allowing the Preventorium to occupy other grounds in the pine woods outside Lakewood. He declared a bill had been introduced in the New Jersey Legislature to prevent the establishment of any such institution anywhere in that State.

Justice Gerard said to Mr. Shearn:

"Your contention seems abhorrent to all our real estate law. I'll have to write another chapter to 'Gerard's Titles to Real Estate' if what you say is true."

"Well, this is a good time and a good cause, your Honor," retorted Mr. Shearn.

"You'll have to rewrite the whole book if you uphold his contention," remarked Mr. Untermyer.

Justice Gerard reserved decision.

STAGES CAN RUN ON DRIVE.

Stover Will Trim Trees to Prevent Damage by the Upper Deck.

Park Commissioner Stover and a representative of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company rode on the top of one of the Fifth Avenue automobile buses up Riverside Drive from Seventy-second Street to 135th Street yesterday for the purpose of seeing just what harm the vehicles do to the trees.

They found that below Ninety-fifth Street the trees did not droop sufficiently to be struck by the buses, and that there was an equal clearance above 110th Street, but in the upper Nineties and the lower Hundreds, however, it was found that the buses struck the hanging branches, especially those of the lindens. The Commissioner said that he would have them trimmed. He said the work would be complete in a few days, and that the upper decks of the stages could be used all along the Drive.

Later Landscape Architect Parsons of the Park Department and Superintendent of Parks Beatty went up and down the Drive in an automobile inspecting the trees to be trimmed.

WALLER SCORES A SUCCESS.

Appears in "The Strong People," Acted in Chicago as "Judith Zarine."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—C. M. S. McClellan's new play, "The Strong People," which was played in Chicago last Fall under the title of "Judith Zarine," was enthusiastically received to-night at the Lyric Theatre, where it was produced by Lewis Waller.

Since its American production the last act of the play has been entirely rewritten, but still is comparatively weak. Nevertheless, "The Strong People" is a striking and unconventional play, and the action is wholly American, depicting the struggle between relentless capital and despairing, revengeful labor. Waller, representing the former, has a splendid part, and scored an immense success.

MISS HOFFMANN'S NEW ACT.

Imitates Ruth St. Denis and Isadora Duncan, with Hindus and Cingalese.

One of the most elaborate acts presented in vaudeville in a long time was shown by Gertrude Hoffmann and her company at the Alhambra Theatre yesterday afternoon. Miss Hoffmann's share in the performance, outside of the idea of the act and its staging, consists of many of the imitations she has given in vaudeville for several years past. The novelty of the act is the assistance she receives from a dozen beautiful girls, a troupe of Hindus and Cingalese, and some elaborate stage settings. Miss Hoffmann's impersonations are of Eddy Foy, Ethel Barrymore, Eva Tanguay, George M. Cohan, Ruth St. Denis, Anna Held, Isadora Duncan, Harry Lauder, Alice Lloyd, Valeska Suratt, Harry Watson, Annette Kellermann, and Eddie Leonard.

The St. Denis number, elaborated from a similar act she gave a few months ago, shows Miss Hoffmann in Miss St. Denis's cobra dance. In this piece appear the twelve girls in conventionalized Oriental costume, and the Hindus and Cingalese, who do some weird native dances. The impersonation of Isadora Duncan takes her dancing of "The Blue Danube" waltz as a feature. In this Miss Hoffmann's girls, bare of feet and limbs, and clad in light white drapery, give an impersonation of the spirit of youth that the single dancer was never able fully to represent. Miss Hoffmann's attempt at appearing as Miss Kellermann is made a rough and laughable burlesque, in which some remarkable diving is done with the aid of not at all invisible wires. This particular part of the act ends with a riot of merriment by the girls, who, in black tights, dive from a springboard and slide down an inclined plane into a pool of water. The Suratt number is also a broad burlesque, in which the statuesque actress suddenly becomes Alice Lloyd, singing "Splash Me." A tall, gawky youth with a high voice assists in this act and in the diving number.

The audience yesterday afternoon applauded Miss Hoffmann and her girls and demanded a number of encores, which they did not receive. Miss Hoffmann, however, received a stageful of flowers at the end of the act, which lasted more than an hour.

CHARLES H. YALE BANKRUPT.

Manager of "Twelve Temptations" Has $61,545 Liabilities, $18,278 Assets.

Charles H. Yale, theatrical manager of 1,402 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $61,545 and nominal assets $18,278, consisting of notes, $3,805; accounts, $3,468; scenery, costumes, &c., $11,000, in storage warehouses in New York and Philadelphia, subject to warehouse liens, and cash in banks, $5. He also has 375 shares of stock of the Charles H. Yale Company, and nine shares of the Charles H. Yale Amusement Company, of no market value.

The scenery and costumes are for the plays "Primrose Girls," valued at $3,000, stored in Philadelphia; "Painting the Town," $3,500, stored in Philadelphia, and "Utopia," $3,000, stored in New York. He owns a half interest in the manuscript and music of "Primrose Girls," valued at $1,000, which is held by Herman Perlet of San Francisco, for a debt of $500. He also owns the manuscript of "Twelve Temptations," but it is of no value, as the copyright has expired.

There are 120 creditors named in the schedules, among whom are the United States Litho Company, Cincinnati, $17,009; Riverside Printing Company, Milwaukee, $12,509; Morgan Litho Company, Cleveland, $1,690; William J. Gilmore, Philadelphia, $13,337, judgment on notes; John Meadows, Philadelphia, $1,500 loans; Adele M. Yale, $500 loan; Gus Hill, $100 loan; Sydney R. Ellis, $200 loan; A. M. Buck, Philadelphia, $252, wigs, and Charles H. Fleming, Philadelphia, $300 for writing the play "Messenger Boy, No. 42."

There are eighty actors and actresses to whom is due $7,485 by the Charles H. Yale Company and Charles H. Yale Amusement Company, in which he was a Director and stockholder, for salaries. Among them are Mazie King, $996; Anna Little, $142; Winifred Green, $180; P. C. Armstrong, $759; Sam Fisher, $455; Will Halliday, $445; E. W. Kendall, $485; J. B. Worrell, $700; Billy Barlow and wife, $250; Leo Ebert and wife, $174; W. C. Newman and wife, $327; Charles Tull and wife, $107; W. F. Ryan and wife, $115; Gardner Lowell, $262, and Fred Borneman, $146.

New Theatre Cast of "The Witch."

The New Theatre has completed the cast of "The Witch," the play by H. Wiers-Jenssen that is to be produced on Feb. 14. Beverly Sitgreaves will appear as a witch in Salem, who is hanged for witchcraft, Mme. Bertha Kalish will have the rôle of a suspected witch, Ben Johnson will play a minister, her husband; Guy Bates Post will play the minister's son, and Thais Lawton the minister's mother. Others in the cast will be Charles Balsar, Wilfrid North, Albert Bruning, Cecil Yapp, William McVey, Mrs. Sol Smith, and Elsie Kearns. The play has for its central character a Portuguese girl who marries a Salem minister, and who, after attempting to save a proscribed witch, demands the death of her husband, acknowledges her love for her stepson, and is accused herself of witchcraft.

ONLY "DISSATISFIED" B. R. T. MEN DROPPED

Manager Calderwood Denies That Forty Were Dismissed for Joining a Union.

HE'S AGAINST AGITATORS

Employes Assert That All Who Show Union Leanings Soon Lose Their Places.

General Manager John F. Calderwood of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company yesterday denied a report to the effect that forty of the company's trainmen who had been discharged from its employ were dismissed because they had joined the union.

On the other hand, the men who were dropped asserted that their discharge was ordered when it was learned by the company that they were trying to effect an organization. Mr. Calderwood says that the employes were dismissed because they were "dissatisfied" and had yielded to the influence of "agitators."

All of the men discharged, or rather asked to resign, as the company put it, were employed on the West End Division as guards. On Friday night they held a meeting at 807 Gates Avenue and organized, Louis Lucano being elected President and Rudolph Raschdorf Vice President. The men say that an agent of the company was at the meeting and secretly took down the names of all employes present.

This list, the men assert, was handed into the officials of the company, with the result that the dismissal of forty of the men was ordered. According to some of the discharged men there has been much dissatisfaction as to wages among the employes, who found that their earnings were not keeping pace with the increase in the cost of living. There was talk of a strike, they say, and this led to an increase of a cent an hour in the pay of certain employes recently. This advance, the men say, was not satisfactory, and the men felt that they would receive more consideration if they organized.

"I never said I'd pay one," said General Manager Calderwood yesterday, "that the employes in question were discharged because they were affiliated with any union. Here is the situation, and it involves only a very few employes:

"In checking over our list of employes and adjusting the new scale of wages, the standing of the employes eligible for promotion in the different grades and the character of the men were being carefully considered. We found, based upon our special reports, that a number of the employes connected with the elevated were dissatisfied with not only the increase of wages but the conditions of their employment, and these men were naturally asked to resign.

"It has since developed that these men were associated with Mr. Raschdorf, who is, I understand, an agitator, and told the men he could regulate any grievance they might have. This procedure on the part of the employes was unnecessary, as any employe of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has no difficulty in meeting the officers and discussing any grievance. Therefore it is not necessary for any employe to place his case in the hands of a professional agitator, at least before he has made an effort to discuss the matter with his superior officers."

The officers of the company deny that there is any order in force forbidding employes to join unions. There seems to be a common belief among the men, however, that employes who are known to have union leanings or connections are soon dropped from the service of the company. The officials say that the fact that the motormen on the elevated lines are nearly all members of the Brotherhood of Railway Engineers proves that the company does not discharge men merely because they are members of unions.

A WANDERER WITH NERVE.

Police Captain Finds Stranger in Possession of His Room.

Police Capt. Timothy Murphy of the City Hall Station, Jersey City, was amazed yesterday morning to discover a stranger in his private office reclining on a sofa reading a book and smoking one of his cigars, taken from a box on his open desk.

When asked what he wanted the intruder requested not to be disturbed until he had finished a chapter of the book. The Captain granted the request, and later, when the stranger had remarked something about bad cigars and failed to give an account of himself he was taken to the First Criminal Court. He gave the name of John Anderson, no home, and said he came from Alaska.

"You brought your nerve with you," said Capt. Murphy.

"I didn't bring any of those cigars," said Anderson, meaningly.

Judge Farmer said:

"I will give you thirty minutes to get out of town."

Anderson bowed and said, "Why waste ten minutes? I will be out in twenty minutes if I have to walk through a tunnel tube."

He was last seen going in the direction of the Hudson tunnel entrance in Pavonia Avenue.

GIRL STRIKERS FREED.

Suspended Sentences for 16 of the 20 in Special Sessions.

The Criminal Court Building saw many of the women supporters of the striking shirtwaist makers yesterday, when a number of the girls arrested during the strike were arraigned in Special Sessions. Of the twenty-odd cases that came up all but four of the prisoners were released on suspended sentence.

Clara Lipshitz of 540 Fifth Street, Dina Cantor of 178 East 115th Street, and Ettie Frost of 146 Essex Street were remanded to the Tombs for sentence. They are charged with assaulting Fannie Steiner of 102 West Eighty-ninth Street on Dec. 28. Bessie Schreiber of 218 East Tenth Street is accused of having struck Gertrude Halker of 29 Third Avenue, and she, too, went to the Tombs.

One of those released was Annie Newman, who is 19 years old, of 284 Henry Street, who as a picket had been drawn into the list. Justice Wyatt warned her that a second offense would put her in the penitentiary.

STEAMSHIP LINES PROTEST.

Notify Sugar Refineries That They Will Not Pay More Wharfage Charges.

A number of steamship companies and firms bringing sugar to this port have notified the importers and refining companies that they must pay anything demanded above the legal rates of wharfage. These companies state that the New York Dock Company and other wharf and warehouse interests have notified them that the wharfage rate will be $75 a day. For some time wharfage charges have run from $60 to $75.

The tendency of this higher rate, the steamship men say, is to force vessels to load and unload cargoes in ports competing with this port in the United States and Canada. Up to 1870 the rate of wharfage on a 5,000-ton ship was $14 a day, the protestants say, but the Tweed charter brought it to $28 a day. The rate about to be imposed, they add, comes through the practical control by private organizations of all docking facilities.

Here is the letter of protest:

Dear Sirs: We are informed by the New York Dock Company and other wharf and warehouse interests that it is their intention to assess a charge of $75 per day against steamers bringing sugar to their wharves during such time as the steamers are discharging at their piers. As the custom of the Port of New York is, and has been for years, that steamers bringing sugar and discharging at wharves other than refineries pay legal wharfage only, and that all arrangements in regard to wharf facilities for discharging, either for storage of sugar or for landing sugar for lighterage to refineries, has been a matter of adjustment between the owners of the sugar and the warehouse interests, we wish to notify you that while at all times we are ready to proceed to any berth designated for the discharge or reception of sugar cargoes, it is with the distinct understanding that our steamers are to pay only the legal rates of wharfage, while at such berth, and any charge in addition to this is for account of cargo.

New York, Jan. 31, 1910.

The letter is signed by West India Steamship Company, B. R. Stoddard, Vice President; J. H. Winchester & Co.; Bennett, Hvoslef & Co.; Barber & Co., J. Barber, Vice President; Hugh Kelly & Co., Frank Schaffer, President; Earn Line Steamship Company, J. H. Winchester & Co., agents; Simpson, Spence & Young; Munson Steamship Line, A. H. Bromell, Vice President and Secretary; United States Shipping Company, George Rossen, General Manager; Funch, Edye & Co.; J. F. Whitney & Co.; W. Anderson, Superintendent Marine Service, United Fruit Company; Busk & Daniels, and Benham & Boyesen.

The legislative committee which had in hand the proposed amendments to the city charter recommended that in all future water front improvements a sufficient space be reserved for open piers and that when present dock leases expire a greater number of piers be kept for public use.

A LINER GOING SEALING.

The Florizel Will Sail for the Grounds After She Reaches St. John's.

The steamer Florizel of the Red Cross Line sailed for St. John's late last night in command of Capt. Kean, an arctic navigator. Her regular commander, Capt. Clark, did not go out in her. The reason for the change is that the Florizel starts after reaching St. John's with nineteen other vessels for the sealing grounds. The vessel is especially constructed for ice breaking, and each year has gone out in search of seals. Last year her catch, it is said by the officials, was about 30,000 seals.

The Florizel was late in getting away from port because of coal loading. She took out 8,000 tons for use on the cruise. Her place on the line will be taken by the Rosalind.

WOMAN GOT $84,000, WARRINER CHARGES

Convicted Big Four Treasurer Asserts Mrs. Ford Blackmailed Him for Seven Years.

$1,000 A MONTH, HE SAYS

Lawyer Declares He Will Show That Other Railroad Men Were Short in Their Accounts.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31.—Charles L. Warriner, defaulting Treasurer of the Big Four Railroad, who was a witness in the trial of Mrs. Jeannette Stewart Ford today, said that he had paid Mrs. Ford $1,000 a month for seven years from October, 1902. Mrs. Ford is charged with having blackmailed Warriner.

The witness said Mrs. Ford could never get enough money, and that he was never free from her demands.

Attorney William Thorndyke in his opening statement declared that the defense would assist the prosecution in showing that not only Warriner but other employes of the Big Four Railway were short in their accounts.

Warriner took the stand wearing an overcoat which partly concealed his convict garb. At the demand of the defense he was ordered to remove the coat. He related his rise to the local Treasurership of the Big Four Railway and said he met Mrs. Ford in October, 1902. He said she had introduced herself by telephone and had asked him to aid her in regaining the attentions of an employe of the office. The witness said he declined to aid her and that she then informed him she knew he was short in his accounts. He said she demanded $2,000 as the price of her silence and finally he gave her $750.

Then the witness said that the payments to the woman had become regular. He swore he had given her $84,000 in all, usually paying $1,000 a month, and that these payments had lasted from October, 1902, until last Autumn.

"Finally I grew tired of it," Warriner testified. "I told her to go to New York and forget about the shortage and that I would see that she lived in comfort. She went, but came back again.

"She wanted to send her boy to school, and she got $1,000 from me for that. Then I furnished $1,000 for surgeons' fees for an operation which she had performed. I also paid bills for her daughter and nurse during their stay at a hotel in Chicago. I paid so many bills I could not keep track of them."

Letters written by Mrs. Ford to Edgar S. Cooke of Chicago, formerly an employe in Warriner's office, were introduced in evidence. In nearly all of them "W" was mentioned, and Warriner testified that this reference was to him. One missive said:

"I met W. at the Grand Hotel, and he said he didn't care if all is exposed. I know he is bluffing."

Art Exhibition at Lotos Club.

It is announced by the Art Committee of the Lotos Club that paintings and European ivories from the eleventh to the nineteenth centuries from the collection of George A. Hearn will be shown at the opening exhibition of this season. Reception days for men are fixed for Saturday, Feb. 5, and Thursday, Feb. 10, from 2 until 10 P. M. Women will be admitted to view the collection from Monday, Feb. 7, to Thursday, Feb. 10, from

ASK BETTER SUBWAY SERVICE.

Washington Heights Taxpayers Demand an Improved Broadway Schedule

Commissioner Eustis of the Public Service Board began hearings yesterday on the question of the adequacy of the service on the Broadway branch of the Interborough Subway. The matter was taken up by reopening the hearings on the complaint of the Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association, which the commission dismissed some time ago without prejudice against its renewal.

In reality this investigation is the commission's answer to the statement of President Shonts of the Interborough at the meeting of the stockholders of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company recently that traffic conditions in the Subway were intolerable.

The hearing did not get much beyond an exchange of personalities between General Manager Frank Hedley of the Interborough and Andrew J. Shipman, counsel for the Washington Heights Taxpayers. Mr. Hedley explained, after Mr. Shipman had voiced the demand of his clients, that the Broadway locals be run to Dyckman Street instead of stopping at 137th Street, that this was impossible with the present equipment, and Commissioner Eustis came to his aid with the suggestion that the Interborough still lacks many of the cars which it expected to have ready for service in October owing to the failure of the firms supplying them to have them done on time.

Mr. Shipman declared that the Interborough management was notoriously inefficient, and was thus known among engineers. To this Mr. Hedley naturally disagreed, and the hearing was finally adjourned to March 14.

EX-INSPECTOR BYRNES ILL.

His Ailment Described as an Attack of Acute Indigestion.

Ex-Supt. of Police Thomas Byrnes is seriously ill at his home, 318 West Seventy-seventh Street. His ailment was described yesterday by members of his family as acute indigestion.

After leaving the Police Department, in 1895, Mr. Byrnes had a private detective agency for a time. More recently he has been living in retirement with his wife and two of his daughters, Jessie and Annie, in the West Seventy-seventh Street house.

Starting as a patrolman, Mr. Byrnes served in the Police Department for more than thirty years. He was made a Sergeant in 1869. In 1880 he reorganized the Detective Bureau and was made Inspector of it. He became Superintendent of the entire force in 1892, and remained in that post until his retirement.

It was said at his home yesterday that he was resting easily.

Dog's Head Bass' Ale
The World's Best
H. P. Finlay & Co., Ltd., New York.

BODY TAKEN FROM COAL CHUTE

Difficult Search for Man Buried Under Twenty-five Ton Load.

The body of Nicholas Nidendock, who was buried beneath twenty-five tons of coal in a coal chute of the Yorkville Independent Hygeia Ice Works, was taken out at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after a dozen men had labored for fifteen hours to extricate it. The rescuers had to work with ropes tied around their bodies, as the room in which Nidendock was buried was a small one and filled to the top with coal.

Only the ropes kept them from meeting Nidendock's fate on several occasions.

Nidendock met his death early in the morning when he went to a large coal pocket to release coal into a smaller pocket. In some manner he fell into a six-foot square chute and was dashed four stories through it into the coalroom on the river bank below. Between fifteen and twenty-five tons of coal piled in on top of him.

Some time elapsed before Charles Moher, the night engineer, missed Nidendock, and finding that the coal had been released he at once guessed what had happened.

The Superintendent of the plant said that Nidendock had not followed orders when he released the coal. The engineer, it was stated, gave orders exactly the reverse of those he followed. There was no defect in construction or otherwise, it was said, that could have caused his death.

Reporter Secretary to City Chamberlain

City Chamberlain Hyde appointed John Smith, a reporter, as his secretary yesterday, to succeed John H. Donohue, resigned. The latter is a Tammany man, and has been in the office since August, 1906. The place pays $2,000 a year.

When an establishment does as great a volume of Evening Clothes business as is done by the House of Vogel Brothers there must be some sound, substantial causes for it—and there are. Here every man can buy his Dress Suit and Tuxedo at a price that is extremely moderate—here every man can find his exact size at all times, whether he be of regular proportions, or unusually large or small.

Dress Suits, $30 to $55.
Tuxedo Coats, $14 to $30.

Dress Suits, Special at $30

Fashioned of a fine imported black whipcord, with all the style-features that are demanded by critical men. The coat has long, pointed lapels that are faced to the extreme edge with silk. The shoulders are of moderate breadth and the sleeves are narrow. The long waisted effect and dip at the front of the coat give the figure an erect, military appearance.

VOGEL BROTHERS
42 St. at 8 Ave.

55th Weekly Piano Sale To-morrow

Wm. Knabe & Company

Exactly 80
Brand New and Slightly Used
Pianos
must be closed out within next three days

OF THE ORIGINAL 300 pianos placed on sale last Wednesday only 80 remain, and these must be disposed of within the next three days. In order to accomplish this we have utterly disregarded the actual value or former selling price of every piano offered. The extremely low prices at which these instruments will be sold is made necessary through the remodelling of our third floor salesrooms. Every piano offered is in first-class condition in every respect—Knabe experts have made them so.

KNABE,
CHICKERING, STEINWAY,
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and Other Leading Makes
at surprisingly low prices.

UPRIGHTS from $50
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Convenient Terms of Payment

New Pianos at only $190
(Selling elsewhere for $300)
Terms $5 Down, $5 Monthly

Wm. KNABE & Co.
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street.

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Beginning To-day and continuing through the month, we propose to close out a tremendous line of HIGH GRADE FURNITURE of every description.

We absolutely guarantee every article in this sale to be STANDARD of its grade and sold at a reduction in price from

25% to 50%

NO "SPECIAL SALE GOODS" ARE OFFERED. With the exception of a few manufacturers' sample lines, each piece is from our regular stock. A comparison of quality and price at "other sales" is strongly recommended; it will be convincing!

Purchases will be held for future delivery.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.,
13th Street, Sixth Avenue, 14th Street.

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STRAIGHT PURE RYE
The Standard of Rye Whiskey
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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEB. 1, 1910.

POLICIES AGAINST PROSPERITY.

We printed the other day an interview with Mr. JOHN F. LANGAN of Vancouver, who is visiting the United States in connection with the investments of Americans in Canadian enterprises. Of Canadian money, $100,000,000 is being invested under the Dominion's encouragement in a single railway, and the incidental investments are fourfold those in the railway. Wherever the railways run development of fields, forests, and mines follows fast. Since 1903 a half million Americans have followed their fortunes across the Canadian border, seeking there what they used to find at home. And the tide is increasing. Last year Canada received 90,000 American immigrants. This year she expects to receive 125,000, each with $1,000, or altogether $125,000,000. Canada is in favor of the conservation of American resources and the development of her own.

A like movement is noticeable to the South. We are not losing Americans to Mexico, because, doubtless, of a certain lack of racial sympathy between Anglo-Saxons and Latins. The Mexican Herald estimates that the Americans settled on this continent south of the United States border are fewer than 50,000. That the explanation is racial and not financial appears from the energy with which Americans are pushing their Southern investments, which The Mexican Herald estimates at a thousand million dollars, chiefly in Mexico. The Harriman system is building an entire system of connecting roads in the land of DIAZ, in full reliance upon his Administration's fairness to investments. The Kansas City, Mexico, & Orient is another American road seeking profit by construction into Mexico, in reliance upon hospitality to enterprise which has not lately been shown on this side the border.

American railroads are no longer seeking subsidies, or land grants, or any form of public assistance. They ask nothing more than the right to make reasonable charges, under the oversight of the courts. But the Executive commands them to reduce rates, and forbids them to reduce wages. Many Legislatures subject them to the incoherent and inconsistent restrictions of Commissions who regard themselves as prosecutors rather than Judges, and who think that however other prices fluctuate railway charges must always be low and lower. The shippers are so blind to their own interests that they hold conventions like the one at Cincinnati last week, in which they discuss nothing but railway rates, as though the cost of shipments were the beginning and end of the railway question. It would be to the advantage of these shippers that the activity of trade should return, whatever the railways charge. But the shippers defend their position by arguments which ignore the fact that railway charges are reasonable, and demand a reduction simply because the railways are making too much money. The prosperity of railways is a grievance to nobody, since no industry contributes to the prosperity of other industries by its own prosperity to the same degree as the railway industry. Moreover, the argument of these shippers is fallacious in that it assumes that the railways of the present are not entitled to their gains over a decade ago because "the commerce of the country in ten years increased at a much greater ratio than the increase in railroad miles of line."

The statement may be admitted, but not the inference. In 1902 the new railway mileage was almost double that of 1909 or 1908. The mileage of 1910 promises to be smaller than either year, although either was smaller than any year since 1897. Yet Americans have been the world's greatest railway builders, and their hands have so far held their cunning, and their souls the spirit of enterprise, that they are building more roads in Mexico than the Mexicans, and are overbidding the Canadians in enterprises subsidiary to the building of roads by the Government in the manner which produced results so satisfactory to us all until our Government undertook to produce still better results by big-stick methods, instead of by encouragements of profits.

Beyond a doubt the new policy is less satisfactory to the reformers than to the railways. They are amending their own laws at a rate indicative of anything but satisfaction with their own performance. They are asking for support on the promise that their present efforts will be less alarming. On the theory that failure in performance is a basis for enlargement of confidence and power they ought to receive support. There are others to whom the outlook would seem more promising if there were a change in the policy toward capital, and especially toward railway capital. There are those who would support such a policy by either party, or perhaps by any party. They are those who think that it is difficult enough to punish evil acts, and impossible to punish evil thoughts, and who are distrustful of proposals to legislate the millennium and enact sermons. It is possible to punish only acts for which lawyers can frame a good indictment. It is impossible to produce good results by intentions so excellent but vague that a statute cannot be draughted. Attempts to achieve the impossible in both directions are our chief present trouble.

OF COURSE.

We should advise our friends the protectionists not to "get gay" over the statistics that show that more goods have come in free under the Aldrich tariff than under any other, and rather more than the total of dutiable goods. The usual division, since the extra protection of the Dingley tariff, has been about 54 per cent. dutiable and 46 per cent. free. Since the new tariff went into effect on Aug. 1 the proportion has been about 48.5 per cent. dutiable and 51.5 per cent. free.

On its face this may be made to seem as if the new tariff was more favorable to imports than the old one. In reality the fear of the changes toward higher and more vexatious requirements induced importers to bring in as many dutiable goods as possible under the old tariff, with a resulting check to subsequent importations in that class. This simple fact explains the difference which it is now possible to report, and its significance is obviously the reverse of favorable to the new tariff. Moreover, the worst effects of the new tariff are not in the duties that are levied on goods that come in, but on the heavy duties that shut out, or nearly shut out, goods. The duties on food and food products, for instance, make a small showing in the customs statistics, but they have an immense importance in enhancing the cost of living by fostering the monopolies of the home market. The same thing is true of the shameful duties on wool and woolens in their effect on the clothing, bedding, and carpets of the people of moderate means.

PRESERVING A LANDMARK.

Not only the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church and its minister, the Rev. Dr. HOWARD DUFFIELD, are to be congratulated on the completion of a fund to preserve the beautiful edifice on its present site, but the whole city, or at least all of its inhabitants who are interested in the preservation of its landmarks. It is quite as necessary to the upbuilding of a great city to preserve its old buildings of rich historical associations as to lavish care on the lines of its new streets and the architectural effect of its new neighborhoods. The fund of $300,000, completed by the gift of $180,000 by the widow of Mr. D. WILLIS JAMES, who was one of the foremost members of the church, insures its permanence.

There is probably no finer example of Gothic architecture on Manhattan Island. With its parish house and its parsonage, the latter of late rented for other purposes for the sake of the income, it occupies a whole block front on lower Fifth Avenue, in a neighborhood whose future is problematical. Business does not encroach rapidly on the reaches of Fifth Avenue south of Fourteenth Street. Washington Square North and many of the adjacent streets are still regarded as most desirable places of residence. Large apartment houses, however, have invaded some parts of the district and there are likely to be many others. There is no prospect that the First Presbyterian Church will ever be left as an inappropriate landmark in unsuitable surroundings. The assurance of its preservation will have its influence on the renovation of the neighborhood.

Paris, on which the eyes of the world have been turned pityingly in the past week, owes much of its storied beauty to the will of its people, through successive ages, to preserve its monuments. HILAIRE BELLOC, in his admirable book on Paris, points out that more than mere sentiment has kept and restored, appropriately, the historic churches. There is a strongly practical side to the Frenchman's love for Paris. Every fine old building in New York must be fought for, sooner or later, or it is sure to be swept away. Utilitarianism runs mad hereabout.

The Twelfth Street Church, as it is popularly called, has been occupied by the same congregation sixty-five years. It combines harmoniously architectural features of two famous English churches, Magdalen Chapel in Oxford and St. Saviour's, Bath. The church building was originally on Wall Street, near Broadway, and its two hundredth anniversary will be celebrated in 1916. There is every likelihood now that it will stand until the celebration of its three hundredth anniversary. Artistic taste will not outgrow appreciation of its beauty and its fitness.

COMPETITIVE PEERS.

Among the propositions most urgently pressed for the reform of the House of Lords as the result of the elections in the United Kingdom is that for the elimination of the hereditary Lords. This, it is suggested, can be accomplished by withdrawing the privilege of voting in the House after the second generation and admitting to that privilege only those members of the noble families who have won distinction in the House of Commons or in the civil, military, or naval service of the Empire.

This is equivalent to establishing a sort of continuous and permanent competitive examination in the civic qualities and qualifications of the nobility. It will not find favor with the radicals, for its probable effect would be considerably to strengthen the House of Lords. If the present powers of that House were substantially retained, they would be found in the hands of a much more capable and energetic body of men than now, and of men on the whole as conservative in their views as the leaders in the Lords. What the extreme radicals desire is a practically supreme House of Commons that cannot be forced to dissolve and consult the country during its seven years' term unless the bye-elections should wear away its majority. They would hate with an intense bitterness a reformed House of Lords with a membership of able and trained politicians quite equal to making the struggles of politics as vigorously as the leaders of the Commons themselves.

Yet it is in this general direction that the House of Lords is likely to be modified. When put to the test it is not probable that the English people will consent to the practical abrogation of aristocratic influence in the Government of the country. Nor, considering the nature of the aristocracy as it has actually been, say, for the last half century, can the most convinced republican say that such a change would surely be for the better. Were the British Lords like the noblesse of France it would be a very different matter, but they include too many strong, faithful, intelligent, patriotic citizens to be wholly dispensed with. Whatever reform their order may undergo, we may be sure that it will be a gradual one.

RENTS AND INCOMES IN GERMANY.

In the Consular Reports for yesterday there are some interesting figures as to rents and their proportion to incomes in the various cities of Germany. The rents vary from $57 in Chemnitz to $171 in Berlin. In the former the rent is reported to be 12 per cent. of the family income and in the latter 22.8 per cent., which would make the average family income in Chemnitz $456 and in Berlin $769.

While the Berlin workman receives about 50 per cent. more income his rent is nearly twice as great in proportion, and, if the cost of other elements of living is proportionate, his situation is not so favorable as in the smaller town. But in the latter it is reported that the average number of persons to a family is 5.4, and the average number of rooms in a dwelling, including the kitchen, is only 2.3, which gives an average of only one sleeping room to four persons, certainly not an ideal condition from any point of view.

THE PRELUDE TO "ELEKTRA."

It is very like Mr. HAMMERSTEIN to prelude the first performance of RICHARD STRAUSS'S "Elektra" to-night by a pronunciamento in its favor, a remarkable document truly, quite unprecedented in its quality and purpose, we believe, in the records of public utterances by entrepreneurs. Mr. HAMMERSTEIN is annoyed by the circulation of reports that the music of "Elektra" resembles a multitudinous catfight, accompanied by the noises of a boiler factory in the rush season for boilers. "Woolly wiseacres," he declares, "write words, words, words." It was the late EDGAR W. NYE (called "Bill") who discovered that WAGNER'S music is a great deal better than it sounds. In his day and generation the "woolly wiseacres" found WAGNER empty, noisy, ear-blistering, and unworthy of the attention of the student of MOZART and ROSSINI. How times have changed! WAGNER, to the ear of the present generation, coos as softly as any dove. Cacophony is no longer ascribed to him. Let us admit that the world, whatever the magnitude of its debt to him, owes much to his expounders and interpreters.

Mr. HAMMERSTEIN must make up his mind that the music and the drama of STRAUSS are as yet caviar to the general. To be sure, the general no longer shun caviar. But they take it up in their eagerness to know all things. They will take up "Elektra." Thousands will hear it, but only some hundreds of them in the beginning will seriously try to understand it. The others will take their impressions as they come. They will talk "words, words, words." They will say you cannot hear the music for the sound. But "Elektra" will be the "sensation" of this musical season. It may be an abiding joy in later seasons. STRAUSS may live to be out-Straussed, and to the ears of the rising generation his music may seem as sweetly simple as MENDELSSOHN'S. But for the present it is well to expect vehemence, tumult, strange discord in "Elektra."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Drunkards and the Laws.

So urgent is the need of reforming, or, rather, of abandoning for something different and better the present method of dealing with inebriates as misdemeanants punishable by small fines and brief imprisonments, that perhaps Mr. B. B. BURRITT of the State Charities Aid Association would have done well to treat more seriously than he did in his Sunday evening address the farm colony plan upon which the Legislature will soon have to pass. His division of all drunkards into three classes, personified by John Jones, Jim Jones, and Bill Jones, the one drinking himself into belligerency, the second into insensibility, and the third into moral imbecility, was not scientific, since these are stages rather than types of drunkenness. The division had, too, a tendency to perpetuate the notion, already too long held and still too widely accepted, that there is something funny or amusing in inebriety—which there surely is not, as Mr. BURRITT, like everybody else who has given intelligent attention to the subject, knows only too well.

All, however, that Mr. BURRITT said about the absurdity, the stupidity and the uselessness of imposing upon habitual drunkards the penalties provided by our existing laws was true. These penalties are of no deterrent effect whatever, almost invariably the punishment they inflict all falls upon the offender's family, and their tendency is to make his condition worse, not to improve it. What sequestration in a farm colony will do for the victims of alcoholism—which is itself a symptom rather than a disease—depends upon the wisdom with which the underlying lesions and neuroses are treated by the medical staff. Of necessity, however, the farm colony will be better than the ordinary workhouse, and wherever tested it has given better results.

The habitual drunkard needs more than the "healthful work and plenty of fresh air," of which Mr. BURRITT spoke as if they were all the farm colony could or should supply; most of all he needs a doctor, who may or may not be able to effect a cure. Not a few cases are certainly beyond help.

Regulation Seems to be Enough.

While the amateur experimenters with wireless telegraphy do not by any means disprove the need of regulating and limiting their activities, they do make out a pretty good case against the complete suppression of those activities which is demanded by the operators working for the Government and for the commercial companies. For one thing the professionals, before they talk any more about suppression, must meet the assertion of the amateurs that if the professionals used up-to-date instruments interference with them would be impossible.

That brings up the much-discussed—more discussed, by the way, than exemplified—subject of adjustment, or "tuning," as it is usually called. If sending and receiving instruments can be so tuned that one message may be selected from many simultaneously vibrating the ether, then the interference problem ought to be of comparatively easy solution. How intentional interference could be prevented by tuning, or secrecy maintained, has not yet been made clear, at least to the electrical layman.

The amateur operators say that to suppress them would be to put a stop to the experiments upon which the advancement of wireless telegraphy depends. That has a plausible sound, for a like statement would be true of photography and of not a few other practical applications of science. The professionals, on the other hand, charge the amateurs with intentional mischief by which serious messages have been made unreadable. That, too, is plausible, and the chances are that a few irresponsibles in wireless telegraphy, just as in automobiling, are providing an excuse for imposing restrictions that would be unnecessary if all the operators were as decent and as considerate of the rights of others as are the majority of the fraternity.

Of course, the talk about everybody's owning all the air above his house or land, and his right to do in it anything he chooses, is nonsensical. There is no such right, and never was, in common law or any other law. If only by suppression of the amateur operators can the business of wireless telegraphy be made practicable and convenient, then the amateurs must be suppressed, but apparently the case is not as desperate as that, and such pleas as have yet been made for monopoly of the ether for either Governments or companies will stand a lot more arguing.

New Rules Against the Hazers.

Enforcement of the new or revised rules as to hazing would doubtless put an end to that practice at West Point. As to the possibility of enforcement without an amount and constancy of supervision over the cadets that would not be both impracticable and intolerable, that is a question on which opinions will differ, and the chances are that the boys will have the last word in its decision.

The rules make the doing of certain things cause for expulsion from the Academy when "intention to injure, punish, or humiliate" can be proved. There can be no possible, or at least no reasonable, objection to that. But the rules also say that even when no such intent has been shown, the doing of those things shall be cause for summary suspension of the offender and for turning him back to join the next class—which is no light punishment. And the forbidden acts include the asking of one cadet by another "to sweep his room or tent, make his bed, clean his arms or accoutrements, bring water, or perform for him any other menial service."

Now conditions can easily be imagined in which the performance of one of these services by one cadet for another would not be "menial"—when it would be a service which a "soldier and a gentleman" could perform without the slightest loss of dignity. But, of course, the rules are not intended to prevent the granting of ordinary favors, properly requested. The trouble is that they seem to cover and forbid acts which will be done as long as human beings live together, and therefore the interpretation of the rules will have to be a matter of discretion and opinion as to what is "hazing" and therefore wrong, and what is innocent play or kind resistance, and therefore right or permissible.

So the situation remains as it was, and the extreme rigor of the new regulations may tend to defeat their admirable purpose, which is to prevent the cowardly or cruel persecution of one cadet by others. The truth is that "hazing" cannot be exactly defined, since the same act may or may not be an example of it, and all attempts at exact definition will be failures, more or less.

Housekeepers' Social Position.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Would "Widower" consider the position a servant has in the household of the average "refined and substantial" family a "good home" for his daughter or one of his friends? Would honesty, capability, and loyalty in a woman who does housework bring the social recognition the same traits bring to any other class of workingwomen? Must not such a woman find the only social life open to her among the most ignorant and unskilled of all the foreign women laborers who come to our shores?

The fault is not with individual households, nor with individual women who serve in them, but with our system of domestic service. Until it is made a classified, skilled industry, with definite and limited hours and service, with hope of promotion and with the present stigma removed, few self-respecting women of intelligence and training will enter it.

ISABEL WILDER.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 30, 1910.

A TIME TO FAST.

Thus Error of Artificial Scarceness and Dearness Will Be Seen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent George C. White misstates the meat price problem when he says, "The real question is who will be hurt by this boycott?"

To hurt somebody is not the purpose; and how or whom to hurt is not the question.

Consumers are distressed by the fact that increasing prices have put their accustomed daily supplies out of the scope of their incomes; and at the same time the complaint of the farmer and the visibly swollen prosperity of the packer indicate that these increased prices are not natural, but artificial, and therefore amenable to correction.

The question, then, is how best to correct them. The consumer is perfectly logical and perfectly fair, and exceedingly forceful, when he adopts the effective method of reducing consumption. In the first place, it is not only a right, but a duty entirely within his own personal control and judgment. In the second place, its beneficial results must profit him and all who go for them in their individual households, quite apart from their collective value.

And, thirdly, this collective value is immense, although it can not and should not amount to a boycott. There are no lessons so effective as those visibly traceable to errors; and the error of those who make artificial scarcity and artificial dearness will quickly be seen. Your correspondent is wrong when he says this will not hurt the packer because he controls, &c. That is not the utterance of those who undertake to remedy the situation. This movement will reduce packers' gross receipts easily one-half if it is continued with good sense, and that with no desire to hurt anybody. As a householder, I know—not simply think, but know—that a reduction by one-half of my meat expenses and a reduction nearly the same of my meat consumption in quantity can be endured in my family not only without suffering but actually with advantage in health and mental power as well as in pocket. The old fasting season is here, Lent, which comes just when indoor feasting has been at its height. Let us keep Lent not as a childish tradition but as a modern scientific practice—and the packers will remember it as long as we will.

PATER FAMILIAS.

New York, Jan. 30, 1910.

"BACK TO THE FARM."

The Consumer May Thus Escape the Clutches of the Trusts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We, in the hills, have watched with great interest the widely varying comments on the high prices and means for restoring less costly living. Your editorial of the 26th and Mr. Stewart Browne's letter strike us forcefully.

"Back to the farm is the only remedy," but what will induce labor to go back to producing food? The farming population, a fairly large proportion, has simply asserted its right to choose where to work for a living. If labor prefers to build automobiles or to manicure ladies' hands or even, as we see it, to make cheap wrappers in a New England factory town, rather than work on a farm, what is to be done?

The only way to make those one-time farmers go back to work on the land is to make it pay, and that would mean higher prices than are now paid the farmer. At present 7 cents per pound, dressed, is the best the farmers of this region receive for beef, 8 cents per quart for milk richer in fat than most that is sold in cities, and vegetables for nearly nothing, back from the railroads. But already "the ultimate consumer" pays more than he wishes.

The remedy is back to the farm with "the ultimate consumer" himself! If he will forego fashionable clothes, champagne, and canvas-back duck, be content with the best beef, mutton, and chickens, milk, cream, cheese, and butter that any market affords, the city rebel could, with no more than a few thousand invested in land and five hundred a year, live like a lord in lovely surroundings, and spend some time in town as well.

If, like us, he chops and hauls some of his own wood, plows his own land, and cares for his own garden, twenty-five hundred to invest and two hundred a year would give freedom and good living—hard for well-to-do folks to find in town.

On the farm we have no fear of beef trusts nor of illness. When six months' idleness follows a sickness we have a year's fuel ready, some "critters" to sell, a cellar full of vegetables, and an unfailing supply of rich milk from which we make our butter and cheese.

A FARMER FROM TOWN.

East Corinth, Vt., Jan. 29, 1910.

IN PRAISE OF PULSE.

Light from Esau and Daniel on Cost of Living.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The cost of living calls forth the remark that pulse is a substantial food.

The fleshy yielding qualities of all the pulse—or bean, pea, and lentil—family are very notable, but by no means a modern discovery. If Esau paid dearly for his mess of pottage he had at least the advantage of a bowlful of the very best vegetable food for the support of his fleshy, hairy body, 'nasmuch as Esau's "red pottage" was made of "lentils," as appears from Genesis xxv., 30-34.

Listen, too, ye patronizers of the "Arabic" Revelanta—Relevanta—Ervelanta—and all the other change-ringing in the pulse—the pea, bean, and lentil—line to the words of Daniel on this special subject:

> Prove thy servants, I beseech thee, ten days; and let them give us pulse to eat and water to drink; then let our countenances be looked upon before thee, and the countenances of the children that eat of the portion of the King's meat. • • • And at the end of ten days their countenances appeared fairer and fatter in flesh than all the children which did eat the portion of the King's meat.

Thus Melzar took away the portion of the meat and the wine that they should drink and gave them pulse.

And thus, too, pulse appears to be "a dainty dish" not only fit "to set before a King" but better than all the King's meat and all the King's wine.

Moreover, with reference to modern chemical analysis and its results, so far as regards this precise description of food, and considering the difference between heat-giving, which, in fact, is a sort of fat-yielding material, and actual solid flesh-yielding substance, how peculiarly and strictly and even chemically correct is the expression "fatter in flesh," when the flesh-yielding, rather than merely fat-yielding quality of the food is considered.

WALTER BEVERLEY CRANE.

New York, Jan. 31, 1910.

Protest of the Newly Wed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The cry "high prices" is not coming from the rich, it is not coming from the single man, it is coming from the "newly wed."

UNCLE JOSH.

Stamford, Conn., Jan. 31, 1910.

Prof. Carver's Prediction of Panic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Prof. Carver of Harvard predicts in 1913 the worst financial panic of the country's history. Such a prophecy should be universally condemned. The truth is always acceptable, but such a prophecy as this can make for nothing but ill.

Let Prof. Carver give us his opinion as to the gradual decrease in the supply of foodstuffs, if he will, but to forecast panic puts him akin to the person who yells "Fire" in a crowded theatre.

How many business men, great and small, after reading Prof. Carver's prophecy will have it firmly impressed on their memories, the impression always acting as a damper to their progress? GEORGE R. HOLLAND.

New York, Jan. 31, 1910.

PRICES FOR PHOTOGRAPHS.

All Depends on the Skill and Quality They Display.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the letter of "W. J. L." in today's issue of your paper, I think he has a mistaken idea of the value of photographic prints. While it is perfectly true that he can get an 8x10 bromide enlargement for 20 cents, and can also get a 6x8 portrait of himself for $10, yet he should not forget that many enlargements at 20 cents may be expensive work where quality and value are concerned; also, that an individual portrait at $10 may be cheap for the same reason.

This also holds good in many other lines. One can get a suit of clothes for $10 and one for $75 or more, yet both are suits of clothes, the difference being in quality and the skill required to produce the one article as against the other.

"W. J. L." should not overlook the fact that the man making the portrait for $10 has a certain ideal to maintain, and that he may throw away a dozen or more prints that are not up to his standard before he gets one that he considers fit to give to his customer and worthy of his name.

The same thing holds good in enlargements. You can get an 8x10 enlargement for 20 cents retail, as he says; you can also get one the same size for $1 wholesale. It is all a question, like the clothes, of quality, (and, I might add, of knowledge on the part of the purchaser in this particular line,) of being able to appreciate the difference between the two. There seems to be a mistaken idea on the part of the general public that because many photographs and enlargements are produced at a very low cost, it is not possible to get value received when a big price is asked for what, to them, is apparently only the same class of goods.

It is scarcely fair even to compare the one business with the other; any person with the slightest knowledge of photography should know that the making of enlargements, which is almost entirely a mechanical process, is a different proposition altogether from photographing a subject from life and producing a finished result equal to the many exquisite photographs that are made to-day, many of which I think are worth individually $10.

New York, Jan. 30, 1910. J. L.

MOTOR-CAB SERVICE.

Advance Orders Refused and an "Immediate" Call Was Unheeded.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Being a firm believer in the benefits to be derived from airing causes through THE TIMES, I beg leave to submit the following instance of what we may expect from our motor-cab service at a pinch:

Last evening I wanted to go from my home in West Eleventh Street to Eightieth Street for dinner, and to be forehanded I telephoned early to one of the principal taxicab companies, whose color badge shall be nameless, to have a cab for me at the Eleventh Street address at 7:30 o'clock sharp. The reply was that the taking of "advance orders" had been discontinued. I thereupon waited and repeated the order at 7:15 as "immediate," and it was so accepted. At 7:30, nothing being in sight, I rang up again to learn what to expect, and I was informed that no cab had yet come in that could be sent, to which the polite suggestion was added that I might try a certain other company of another color. Then it was that I got tired of all taxicabs of all colors and communicated with the neighborhood livery stable to "get a horse." Eightieth Street saw me and my horse half an hour later, but fortunately my host's cook was a good enough one to keep the dinner from spoiling. Is a "service" like that in a city like New York quite satisfying? And is there not apparently a field of usefulness and profit for a concern that can meet reasonable demands, whether they be made in the form of "advance orders" or "immediate"? NO TAXI.

New York, Jan. 29, 1910.

A Socialistic Proposal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why cannot these vast coal fields of Alaska be held by the Government for the whole people? Let us learn from Switzerland how to conserve as well as use. If the United States Government can build the Panama Canal, why can it not build railroads, mine coal, and develop all the resources of Alaska for the benefit of the Nation? Let us have an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting Congress from ever giving, leasing, or selling any part of the public domain. Let the Government develop its own property. Instead of disposing of its resources, it should buy back the franchises. Private property is condemned and sold for the benefit of railroads, why should not the railroads be forcibly sold for the benefit of the whole people? With the express business in the hands of the Government, we should not have the deficit in the Post Office Department.

If the products of the farms could be brought to market on Government railroads we might have a revival of business for the farmer and lower prices for the consumer in the city. Let the Government go into business and make its expenses instead of taxing our incomes and laying an excessive tariff.

Why create corporations and then spend thousands fighting them? A SUFFRAGIST.

New Rochelle, N. Y., Jan. 30, 1910.

Reasons for Optimism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We now have so much to cause optimism that I have a desire to give written expression thereto. Mr. Roosevelt is in Africa, Mr. Taft in Washington, Mr. Hughes in Albany, Mr. Gaynor in New York. Commissioner Butler is out of office, the Bar Association is seemingly ashamed of itself, the religious organizations are less egotistical, human hogs and dogs-in-the-manger are receiving publicity through the press, the extravagance of some of the women has been exposed, the expensive expert has become notorious, some of the jurors are ashamed of their past. Judges and public attorneys are learning that justice and not they is expected to win, business men are learning that honesty is very profitable, and that alcoholic men are an obstacle to success. Moreover, we can read many and excellent editorial articles, and the average man is growing more sensible. W. H. J.

New York, Jan. 31, 1910.

Uniformed Sailors Not Admitted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was waiting in line to buy tickets in a New York theatre. Just in front stood a clean, manly looking young sailor in uniform. When his turn came his request for two seats was met by a curt, "Not in those clothes." He flushed scarlet, but made no answer, joined a friend, and quietly left the place. I protested, but was told it was "by order of the management, Sir." I have since heard that most good theatres and restaurants draw the same line.

We boast of the personnel of our army and navy, but compel them to find entertainment in low theatres and dance halls or go without. I am curious to know whether all uniforms are barred out—postmen, police, and militia of all grades? PATRIOT.

New York, Jan. 30, 1910.

ANOTHER SHIRTWAIST STRIKE.

With fingers weary and worn,
With eyelids heavy and red,
He works till dusk from the earliest dawn,
In the struggle for daily bread.
He pushes through jostling crowds,
He must meet competition and greed,
Inspired by the mem'ry of one at home,
By the eyes and the lips that plead.

When the toil of the day is done,
And he wearily longs for rest,
Does he get it? No! And he may not dine
Till his consort vain is dressed!
With the back of a lingerie waist
He must struggle and groan and swear,
Till each tiny button is proper and fit!
Then he's (gratefully) called "a bear"!

Oh, the trampled worm it will turn!
And the spirit that wearily droops
Has balked at last at the newest mode,
The collar with tiny loops!
For the bungling thumbs rebel
At this task that Dame Fashion's prepared.
So the sullen worker walks sulkily out,
And another strike's declared!

ELLA A. FANNING.

AMERICANS PROTEST AT NEW CUSTOMS RULE

Plan Fight to Recover Money Paid on Personal Effects Unless Abroad 2 Years Continuously.

LOEB'S MEN STAND FIRM

Old Rule Much Abused by the Wealthy, They Say—Preparing for the Homeward Rush.

Present indications are that there is to be a bitter fight over the legality of the Customs regulation of Aug. 13, 1909, making a continuous residence of two years abroad necessary for an incoming passenger to declare as a non-resident and so bring in unlimited personal effects duty free. The success of Miss Mary Garden, the singer, in recovering duty paid under this clause on appeal to the General Board of Appraisers, has emboldened others to make a fight.

It is known that at least five arriving passengers have already protested against paying duty under the new interpretation of the tariff law. Among those of prominence who have been forced to pay duty because of the insertion of the word "continuously" in the regulations are Bradley Martin and J. P. Morgan, Jr. The former has already filed a protest.

Mr. Morgan got to America a few months ago, bringing more than half a hundred trunks. It was the first time he had returned from his English home since the regulations indorsed by former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury James B. Reynolds went into effect. Mr. Morgan was greatly surprised when told that his baggage would have to be sent to the Public Stores for appraisal, and he remarked at the time that had he understood the new regulation he would have sent his belongings by express, and so have avoided the delay at the pier.

Mrs. George Law was another indignant arrival. Rather than pay the duty demanded she had her effects, except for articles she needed for immediate use, sent to the Public Stores. There they remained until she sailed away, when she took them back to England, thus avoiding the issue and the payment of duty.

The controversy hinges on the use of the word "continuously" in the regulations. There was no change in the definition of resident and non-resident in the new Tariff act. The customs officials, however, observing that many wealthy Americans took advantage of the clause allowing them to bring in entire new wardrobes as non-residents, and the resultant loss to the Government of thousands of dollars, formulated the new regulation making a continuous residence of two years abroad necessary for exemption from duty.

Collector Loeb, in discussing the matter yesterday, said that incoming passengers would have hard work to test the law, because any protest or suit they might bring in the United States Circuit Court would be a test of an individual case and the circumstances surrounding it, and not a test of the regulation itself.

The history of the insertion into the law of the clause giving certain Americans the fight to declare as non-residents and get their effects in in unlimited amounts without the payment of duty is interesting. It was told yesterday by a man in the Customs Service fully informed on legal questions affecting the department.

In the beginning, this man said, the department felt that Americans who had been abroad for many months should be allowed to bring in more than the hundred-dollar limit. This was on the supposition that they had bought much for their personal use, and the length of their stay abroad presupposed that they had used most of what they had while abroad. The law was changed to allow a person who had been abroad for two years or had had a fixed place of residence abroad for a year to bring goods in duty free.

This concession was abused, this man said, by nearly every person of wealth who went abroad. The method was to take a small apartment in a cheap place, put in a trunk so as to maintain a "permanent residence," and then travel back and forth between Europe and America, wherever fancy led, bringing in what they pleased. They frequently declared a place of fixed abode and exhibited a lease to prove their claim.

So the abuse grew. In time the dressmakers took advantage of it and a practice grew up so that when a woman bought, say, $3,000 worth of gowns abroad, a dressmaker would make a deal by which that "non-resident" should bring over from five to six costly gowns for dealers here without duty. This was worked with many variations. THE TIMES'S informant said that in his opinion some New York social leaders were practically getting their gowns free by this traffic.

Upon investigation the officials here learned that in one month 26,000 first cabin passengers arrived here. Of this number 6,000 took advantage of the non-resident clause, and the Government loss was enormous. Some claimed non-residence on the strength of having had apartments abroad some years ago.

The result of this was the insertion of the word "continuously" so that one visit here invalidates previous residence abroad. This aroused a storm of protest, chiefly, the customs man said, from those best able to pay.

In anticipation of further trouble a new set of customs instructions is to be issued before the homeward rush next Fall.

DOUBLE EVENT AT BARNARD.

College Birthday and Hundredth Anniversary of Founder the Same Day.

There is to be a double celebration at Barnard College on Feb. 12. Barnard is going to celebrate her own twentieth birthday, and also the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Prof. Barnard, who was the leading factor in the foundation of the college, and after whom it is named. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, of which Barnard College is a part, will make an address. He is to be followed by Joseph H. Choate, who was a member of the first Board of Trustees of the college.

These exercises are to be held in Brinckerhoff Theatre, and then the guests will be invited to tea at Brooks Hall, the college dormitory.

Many of the original Board of Trustees are still serving Barnard College. That board consisted of Mrs. Francis B. Arnold, the Rev. Arthur D. Brooks, Miss Helen Dawes Brown, Silas B. Brownell, the present Chairman of the Board of Trustees; Mrs. W. C. Brownell, Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Frederic R. Coudert, Noah Davis, George Hoadley, Hamilton W. Mable, Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jacob A. Schiff, Francis Lynde Stetson, Mrs. James S. T. Stranahan, Mrs. James Talcott, the Rev. Henry van Dyke, Miss Ella Weed, Everett P. Wheeler, Miss Alice Williams, and Mrs. William Wood.

There are at present registered at Barnard College more than 800 students. The extraordinary growth of the college makes their present quarters cramped. Lack of funds prevents the authorities from having a new building erected. The necessary site the college already owns. The students are so anxious for a new building that they are planning several benefit performances, the proceeds of which are to go to a building fund.

READY FOR ALUMNI DAY.

Columbia to Welcome Former Students on Saturday, Feb. 12.

An extensive programme has been arranged for Alumni Day at Columbia University on Lincoln's Birthday, Saturday, Feb. 12. A committee of the Alumni Council composed of William C. Demorest, '81; Frederick P. Keppel, '98, and Rudolf Tombo, Jr., '98, has been at work for some time perfecting the plans.

Out-of-town alumni who come in for the celebration may obtain accommodations in the dormitories of the university.

Augustus Post, Secretary of the Aero Club of America, is to lecture to the alumni and students on "Navigating the Air—the Development of the Art of Flying," illustrating his lecture with lantern slides and demonstrations. An organ recital in St. Paul's chapel is included in the day's programme. Columbia's athletes will give exhibitions in the afternoon and the Varsity basket ball team in the evening will meet the University of Pennsylvania's representatives in the home gymnasium. To date the Columbia team is unbeaten.

A beefsteak dinner at which alumni will be grouped according to classes will precede the basket ball game. This dinner is to be given in the commons. The day's events will be closed with a dance in the gymnasium.

NEW LAURELS FOR ETHEL BARRYMORE

Splendid Performance of Difficult Role in Pinero's "Mid-Channel."

PLAY OF GREAT POWER

In Which, However, Sordid Types and Disheartening Story Produce Depressing Effect.

MID-CHANNEL, a play in four acts, by Sir Arthur Pinero. Empire Theatre.
Theodore Blundell ..... Charles Dalton
The Hon. Peter Mottram ..... H. Reeves-Smith
Leonard Ferris ..... Eric Maturin
Warren ..... Charles Wright
Cole ..... Edwin Arnold
Rideout ..... A. Romaine Callender
Upholsterers ..... T. Russell, J. Kelly
Mrs. Pierpont ..... Phoebe Coyne
Ethel Pierpont ..... Louise Rutter
Mrs. Annerly ..... Nina Sevening
Lena ..... Marianne Thurber

Most people, one imagines, will call "Mid-Channel" a dreadful play. And in a sense it is. It deals with dreadful people—vulgar, common, blatantly offensive types, most of them, or if not that by nature, certainly by circumstances, experience, association. Somewhere toward the end Zoe Blundell, discounting the supposed importance of the middle-point in her husband's life and hers, remarks that they were foredoomed to failure from the start. It might have been otherwise if there had been children. If there had, God help them is the involuntary thought that comes to mind. Doubtless, however, this is the moral of Sir Arthur Pinero's tale. With a common interest, such as a child might be, to take the place of the flagging interests of later life, to fill in the gaps when breakfast and dinner together have become an old, old story—as an old, old story it does become so often even with the best of mates—well, with such an interest we are to suppose the Blundells' life might have been less tragic.

Here, at any rate, the point is open to debate. Somehow as we saw them on the stage last night, with all their imperfections on their heads, our sympathy went out to those children they didn't have. What an awful mess it would have meant for them!

Mr. Pinero, as usual, has written deftly and directly, he has drawn what appear to be amazingly lifelike people—lifelike, that is for the conditions that surround them—and he has wrought his tangle with splendid skill, so that you are interested in the story, though you hate it all the while, and long for a change of air.

"Bye and bye I will burn some pastiles," remarks Blundell, at one stage in the proceedings, and you softly ejaculate: "Yes, do!" Adding a mental injunction perhaps about throwing the window open. For "Mid-Channel," as most readers know by now, has not the slightest relation to things nautical, with cool sea breezes and ozone, as suggested in its title, which comes from the remarks of the Hon. Peter Mottram, about the only decent person in the piece—that, too, in spite of his propensity for long speeches in the form of parable.

One of these parables—and herein lies the application—relates to a reef midway between Folkstone and Boulogne, over which the sea, however smooth elsewhere, is always troubled. At that point, however comfortable you may have been elsewhere, you are sure to feel unpleasant, and however companionable you may have been, you are sure to be disagreeable. So, he points out, there is a mid-channel point in marriage. Once safely over that, all may yet be well. But how to get over safely—that's the question. For the Blundells the reef means shipwreck.

After all, barring their naturally unpleasant dispositions, their problem is not exactly what may be called unique. They are simply bored to death with one another. That, in some sense, is the strength of Mr. Pinero's story. That is probably why some laughed rather half-heartedly (shamefacedly, could one have noticed) at things over which they might well have wept. And that, of course, is the tragedy of the play which makes it well-nigh unendurable. It begins in sordid quarrels, it passes into shamefulness, and ends in death.

Theodore Blundell is middle aged; Zoë, his wife, is just rounding 37. They have been married thirteen years, are very wealthy, and though somewhere in their hearts love is supposed to lodge, they have grown more and more apart. She insists that he is neglectful of her; he finds her petulant, restless, eager for change and excitement. To her it seems that time might have been different if they were not childless. But it had been Mr. Blundell's desire, expressed at the time of their marriage, that there should be no children to "incumber" them. So here they are, a miserable, ragging couple, ready to fly apart when the convenient opportunity arrives. And of course it does. Theodore takes a flat in Cavendish Square, consoles himself with a certain Mrs. Annerly, and takes to drin. Zoë goes to Italy for a change, is met by Leonard Ferris, one of her "tame robins"—supposedly harmless youthful cavaliers who have been dangling around—and returns to town six months later more restless, more wretched, and more guilty.

With a little exercise of tact, Blundell's friend, the Hon. Peter Mottram, the man of the parables, brings the pair together. Theodore makes a clean breast of his sins and is forgiven, but when Zoë on her part makes confession also, the brute in the man flares up. All he can think of is that she and Ferris have now quarreled, that the man has "chucked her," and that she now comes to him for consolation. But he doesn't want the other's "leavings." He is willing, however, to arrange for a divorce if she will get Ferris to take her back. Upon that she proceeds to her "lover's" flat, only to meet with even greater brutality than she has had from her husband. It is this fellow Ferris, indeed, who leaves the worst taste of all. Having promptly engaged himself to another woman during Zoë's absence, he new covers her with insults. No wonder that she decides to end it all. Which she does by throwing herself—or falling—from a balcony.

If there is one defect in the play, as a play, it is that it is all pitched too strongly in one key. One longs for some relief, for a high-light in the shadow, a very good thing artistically, by the way, since even a shadow seems deeper by the contrast. But save for the occasional presence of the philosophizing Mottram, the most appealing as he is the very least original of the figures (in fact he is more than half-brother to Coley Drummle and his line) it is all in dull drab and gray, emerges now an actress of very exceptional variety and brilliancy.

It may be truthfully said that on this occasion interest in Sir Arthur Pinero's latest play was somewhat less acute than in the return of Ethel Barrymore to the stage, nor was it surprising that the plaudits for this favorite actress should exceed any that have been heard for some time. And happily Miss Barrymore's performance of a most complex and trying rôle subsequently justified the warmth of this welcome. It has not infrequently been pointed out in these columns that this actress, contrary to some foolish notions on the subject, has vastly more to recommend her than the delight of a most engaging personality. Her artistic growth has been steady, and she emerges an actress of very exceptional variety and brilliancy.

Her art, like her figure, has rounded out, and both show marked improvement. Her Zoë Blundell has sparkle and charm, the charm of the old young Ethel Barrymore, combined with a nervous intensity, a fire, a pathos, which, though it may have been latent, has not been called forth before. Once only, at the end of the third act, in the flare of a quick retort and a hurried exit, there seemed not to be the directness nor the fullness of the passion one might have asked, but in a moment like this the slightest mishap of an opening night may reduce effect. And her performance elsewhere was so satisfying, so charged with meaning, so illuminative of the woman, her heart weariness and ill-driven efforts for relief, her enforced vulgarity of speech, her alternate tender hopefulness and disillusioned wretchedness, as to give warm, pulsating life to the figure that the playwright drew. For this much, at least, even the best of playwrights must depend upon the actress. His the muscle, bone, and sinew in the character—her part to give it nerve and blood, as Miss Barrymore did last night, and did so splendidly as to take a new place on a stage which she has long adorned.

But in this, the first American production of the play, Mr. Pinero has a general representation which seems to do him complete justice. Mr. Dalton, certainly, shows forth the brute side of Blundell, but he does not fail to show a lighter side, not enough, perhaps, to take the sympathy from Zoe, which presumably is what Mr. Pinero wants, but something to humanize him in spite of his general ugliness of disposition. And it would be difficult to imagine a more unpleasant cub than Mr. Eric Maturin makes of the snivelling "tame robin"—for this one certainly does snivel, one proof, at least, that he doesn't belong to the species in which Zoe sees fit to class him. The friend of the parables is very easily, gracefully, and naturally played by H. Reeves-Smith, and a very clever sketch of baby-faced wickedness is contributed by Nina Severing. Louise Rutter and Marianne Thurber play lesser parts very neatly.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Owing to the death of Miss Alice Richard's grandmother, Mrs. V. Mumford Moore, the invitations for the theatre party and supper to have been given on Thursday evening by Mrs. S. Stanwood Menken have been recalled.

Mrs. Robert Clark Morris will entertain this evening with a dinner of twelve covers at the St. Regis, followed by a theatre party.

Mrs. Oliver Harriman will leave shortly for Aiken, S. C., to spend some weeks.

Stowe Phelps will lead the third Junior Cotillion this evening at Sherry's, and the last meeting of the Cotillion of Eighty will be held to-night at Delmonico's.

Mrs. Henry Hersey Andrew of 507 West End Avenue will be at home on Wednesday afternoons until April.

Mrs. Daniel Oliphant Haynes was at home yesterday, at 11 West Ninety-fourth Street, from 4 to 7.

Miss Harriette Cady will give an informal musicale to-day at her studio, 253 West Forty-second Street, to introduce Mr. Maples, a Boston tenor.

Dinners will be given this evening by Mrs. George Cobb Wilde, Mrs. James A. Scrymser, and Mrs. Henry Wolcott Warner.

Mrs. Ernest Mortimer Lockwood gave a roller skating party last Saturday night at the Metropolitan Roller Rink. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Bigelow, Mrs. William C. Van Antwerp, Mr. and Mrs. McKee Adams, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Patten.

Mrs. E. Francis Hyde gave a large theatre party last Saturday afternoon for Miss Ellen Hinton, taking her guests to the Empire Theatre.

E. B. ALDRICH WEDS MILLINER.

Divorced Son of Senator Secretly Married to Miss Lora Lawson.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 31.—The announcement of the marriage of Lora Elsie Lawson to Edward Burgess Aldrich of New York, son of Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, at Troy, N. H., Saturday, was confirmed here this afternoon by Stuart Aldrich, brother of the New York man. Edward Aldrich was divorced last Summer from Mary Dorrance in this city.

Miss Lawson was a young milliinery designer in New York City. Her marriage to Mr. Aldrich was kept a secret until it was announced to-day by Mrs. Christopher F. Lawson, mother of the bride.

Edward B. Aldrich is the oldest son of the Rhode Island Senator, and his sister is Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. His first wife, who was Miss Mary Larned Dorrance, a member of one of the oldest families of this city, divorced him.

Mr. Aldrich and Miss Dorrance were married in 1896, and she filed suit for divorce in 1904, alleging cruelty and non-support. The couple had a daughter, and her custody was awarded to Mrs. Aldrich.

Mr. Aldrich brought a counter-suit, charging desertion, but his petition was denied.

The present Mrs. Aldrich is a member of an old New Hampshire family. She is known to few, if any, of her husband's friends.

THOMPSON IN VAUDEVILLE.

Acts "Joshua Whitcomb," on Which "Old Homestead" Was Founded.

Denman Thompson in his original "Old Homestead" sketch, "Joshua Whitcomb," made his first local vaudeville appearance at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday afternoon. This sketch is the one upon which his long-lived play was founded, and which first introduced the character of the New England farmer which Mr. Thompson has played for so long. His appearance in vaudeville yesterday was welcomed by a large audience that seemed familiar with his acting and sincerely fond of the actor. The sketch contains much of the humor and pathos of the play, and Mr. Thompson seems to have lost none of his ability to bring out the best there is in the piece.

On the programme with him were Andy Rice, the six American dancers, the three Keatons, Robledillo, La Petite Mignon, the Camille trio, and the juggling Bannons.

"Fads and Follies" at the Columbia.

"The Fads and Follies" burlesque company began a week's engagement at the Columbia Theatre yesterday, presenting an extravaganza in two acts called "The Green Sod Club," written by Roger Imhof, with music and lyrics by Lest W. Keefe. The company includes Mr. Imhof, the author; May Walsh, Suzanne Corine, May Shirk, Ned Norton, and others, and a large chorus and dancing ballet. The headliners in the vaudeville part of the performance were the Golden troupe of ten Russian singers and instrumentalists, and Cook and Sylvia.

This Week's Bills at Theatres.

"Ma Gosse" began a fourth week at the American Music Hall yesterday. Fred Niblo appeared with stories of travel, and others on the programme were Taylor Granville in "The Star Boarder," "Those Three Fellers," Rinaldo, W. E. Whittle, Honey Johnson, Paul's Juggling Girls, and others.

At the Colonial Theatre the principal attraction was the sketch "Dinkelspiel's Christmas," and the rest of the bill included Nat M. Wills, Dr. Herman, Gus Edwards's School Boys and Girls, Selma Braatz, Lyons and Yosco, the Holloways, Lee brothers and Allen, and Ila Grannon.

Severin, the pantomimist, appeared as the headliner at the Plaza Music Hall, and among the other entertainers were Juliet, Spellmeyer and company, Lafayette's dogs, Lamb's manikins, Hall and Earle, the Two Roses, and Young and Marks.

The offerings at the Bronx Theatre yesterday were "Paris by Night," Murphy, Nichols and company, the Exposition Four, Maurice Freeman and company, Jones and Deeley, Duncan's collies, the McGregors, and others.

At the burlesque theatres "O, You Woman" was the attraction at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall, Fred Irwin's "Big Show" at the Olympic, "The Ginger Girls" at the Metropolis Theatre, and the Vanity Fair Burlesque company at the Murray Hill.

The Brooklyn Orpheum's bill yesterday included Emmett Corrigan in a sketch, Williams and Van Alstyne, La Petite Adelaide, Herbert Clifton, Harry De Coe, the Four Huntings, and others.

"The Traveling Salesman," with Frank J. McIntyre and Gertrude Coghlan in the principal roles, began a week's engagement at the Grand Opera House last night.

At the West End Theatre last night Andrew Mack began a week's engagement in "The Prince of Bohemia," supported by the same company that appeared with him at the Hackett Theatre.

The final week of Chauncey Olcott's engagement in "Ragged Robin" at the Academy of Music began last night.

At Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre yesterday Lionel Barrymore, McKee Rankin, and Phyllis Ranking appeared in a one-act dramatic sketch, "The Jail Bird." This was Mr. Barrymore's first appearance in vaudeville. Others who were on the programme were Lillian Shaw, Stuart Barnes, McKay and Cantwell, Mlle. Eugenie Fougere, Cliff Bersac's circus, Griff, El Cota, and Martin and Francis.

STUBBS—MARTIN.

Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Martin of 146 Riverside Drive announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marguerita Gray Martin, to Ralph Sprengle Stubbs. Mr. Stubbs is the son of Dr. J. E. Stubbs, President of the University of Nevada, and the nephew of J. C. Stubbs, Vice President and Traffic Director of the Harriman lines, and is in charge of traffic for the Southern Pacific Lines in Arizona and New Mexico. The wedding will take place about Easter at the bride's home in New York.

LYONS—JAMES.

The engagement is announced of Miss Ethel Greenwood Janes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Edward Janes of New York, to Dr. James D. Lyons of Boston, Mass.

FRANK KEENAN IN A PLAY OF IDEALS

Gives a Vivid Impersonation of an Italian Guide in "The Heights" at the Savoy Theatre.

MISS KERSHAW THE HEROINE

As the Idealistic Girl She Soon Learns That Men Are Quite Human—Realistic Snowstorm.

THE HEIGHTS, a play in three acts, by William Anthony McGuire. Savoy Theatre.
Joe Moreau ..... Frank Keenan
Richard Sidney ..... Frank Mills
Pietro Pacello ..... J. Harry Benrimo
Alfredo ..... Hugo Baldieci
Georgia Warren ..... Willette Kershaw
Granny Melton ..... Mrs. Charles G. Craig
Nellie Barnum ..... Hilda Keenan

"The Heights," the maiden play of William Anthony McGuire, a Chicago newspaper man, and the first stellar vehicle of Frank Keenan, was presented at the Savoy Theatre last night. Mr. McGuire's idea was to show the dangers to individuals who are able to see only the extremes of life. The audience demanded frequent curtain calls from Mr. Keenan and the other members of the cast, and a speech from the star at the end of the second act.

In the first act Georgia Warren, a girl with ideals and no definite knowledge of life, is shown to be interested in Richard Sidney, a wealthy friend, whom she believes to be an impersonation of her ideal. A fat London landlady and an American chorus girl friend try to show her that the ideals are more to be found in books than in life. Sidney, with a very human love, gives her a strong object lesson to the same effect, and the girl runs off to Italy, where true manhood, she thinks, can be found "on the heights."

The second act takes place in the hut of Joe Moreau, a cosmopolitan guide, who is an illegitimate son of a nobleman, and who has had an unfortunate love affair. At the beginning of an Alpine storm Georgia finds her way to the hut, and Moreau, believing her like others, tries to make love to her. Her attempt to kill herself rather than to submit to his embraces makes him understand that she is a good woman, and he goes out into the storm and leaves her alone. In the last act Sidney comes to seek her, and Georgia, having learned in a few minutes that men are quite human, goes away with him, and leaves Moreau to climb "to the heights" alone.

Mr. Keenan had the rôle of Moreau, playing the part with a consistent dialect rather more French than Italian; Willette Kershaw was the idealistic girl, and in the first act she succeeded in making the audience appreciate the nature of the character. Hilda Keenan, making her first appearance on the stage in New York, played a slangy chorus girl of an opportunist's temperament. Mrs. Charles G. Craig, in the first act, appeared as the fat London landlady with a new set of teeth, and succeeded in making the rôle amusing. Frank Mills was the leading man. J. Harry Benrimo gave a characterization of an ordinary Italian guide, a thief, a cheat, and a liar, and Hugo Baldieci appeared for a few moments in the second act as another Italian of the same nature.

An extraordinarily realistic snowstorm formed a feature of the second act, and the staging of the two scenes showed much care and much study.

ABANDONS OPERA COMIQUE.

Hammerstein Closes Tour of Company He Sent to Canada.

Oscar Hammerstein disbanded his opera-comique company yesterday, after a season of eleven weeks. This company appeared in New York at the Manhattan Opera House for a few weeks on Tuesday and Saturday evenings in light French operas, such as "La Fille de Mme. Angot," "La Mascotte," "Les Dragons de Villars," and "Les Cloches de Corneville." The patronage was light, however, and as a result the impresario sent the company to Canada after a few performances in New York. In Montreal and Quebec, where French is understood, the company did well. After a season in those cities, it undertook a tour through New York and the New England States, with less successful results.

Several members of the company, including Mr. De Vries and Mme Dumesnil, will be retained. Mr. De Vries is to be a member of next season's company at the Manhattan, when he will be heard in "Les Contes d'Hoffmann," and other operas of the regular repertoire.

Sunday Picture Shows for Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 31.—Local theatre managers decided at a conference to-day to open their places of amusement on Sunday evenings hereafter for moving-picture entertainments. As a result of a complaint by a minister the theatres have been closed Sunday nights for several weeks. The theatre box offices will not be opened at all on Sundays, but tickets for the shows will be sold during the week.

"Elektra" to be Presented To-night.

The general rehearsal of "Elektra" was given yesterday afternoon at the Manhattan Opera House before a small invited audience. After the music drama was finished the singers were called before the curtain several times. The first public performance in America of this latest music drama of Richard Strauss will be given to-night.

Dinner to Edwin W. Morse.

A dinner was given at the Players last evening to Edwin W. Morse by his associates in the publishing house of Charles Scribner's Sons, on the occasion of his resignation as Secretary and Director of the company. Mr. Morse has been connected with Charles Scribner's Sons twenty-three years as editor of The Book Buyer and as an editor in the book department of the house. He, with Mrs. Morse, will sail on the Celtic to-morrow for Alexandria, to pass the remainder of the Winter and the Spring in Egypt and on the Riviera. It is his intention to devote himself to special literary work. More than twenty men were at the dinner, including Charles Scribner and Arthur H. Scribner.

Mr. and Mrs. Huss and Schroeder in Concert.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Holden Huss and Alwin Schroeder gave a chamber music concert in Mendelssohn Hall yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Huss sang songs by Fauré, Debussy, Wagner, Huss, Giovannini, Beethoven, Schumann, and Brahms. Mr. Schroeder played several Bach numbers and was heard in two sonatas for 'cello, and sonata, which he played with Mr. Huss. The last of these is still in manuscript and was written by Mr. Huss himself.

Theatrical Notes.

The Green Room Club will give its mid-winter dress rehearsal at the New York Theatre on Sunday evening, Feb. 13.

Klaw & Erlanger and Henry Miller will be joint managers of A. E. Thomas's comedy, "Her Husband's Wife," that will be produced at the Broad Street Theatre on Feb. 14. The production will be under the personal direction of Mr. Miller.

Charles Dillingham's next musical production will be "The Echo," by William Le Baron and Deems Taylor. The cast will be made up largely from Mr. Dillingham's company now playing "The Candy Shop," and rehearsals will begin after that play closes, two weeks hence. Frank Lalor and Rook and Fulton will appear in "The Echo."

Dr. Rieland Leaving Grace Church.

The Rev. Karl Rieland, for six years assistant to Dr. Huntington at Grace Church and special Sunday evening preacher, has been called as rector of St. Andrew's Memorial Church at Yonkers, N. Y. Mr. Rieland will leave Grace Church soon after Easter.

"Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week endir; Saturday, Jan. 29, averaged 8.33 cents per pound."—Adv.

WIENER WALTZER POSTPONED

Scenic Difficulties Prevent Production of German Ballet Wednesday Night.

"Wiener Waltzer," the German ballet, will not be danced at the Metropolitan Opera House to-morrow night, as had been announced. "Don Pasquale" will be given alone. On Friday evening with "Allessandro Stradella" and Saturday evening with "Fra Diavolo," another ballet divertissement is promised. This decision was taken by the management of the Metropolitan after a rehearsal of the ballet yesterday at the opera house.

The official announcement reads:

"Owing to unforeseen scenic difficulties in 'Vienna Waltzes,' which was to have been produced in conjunction with 'Don Pasquale' to-morrow evening, the management of the Metropolitan Opera House announces the postponement of the ballet until a later date."

"YOUNG TURK" A LIVELY SHOW

Gus Rogers and Maud Raymond Amid Dazzling Stage Pictures.

If anybody is interested in the "plot" of "The Young Turk," in which Max Rogers and Maud Raymond appeared last night at the New York Theatre, it is enough to tell him that it was about Turkey. That was about as far as anybody in the audience got to discovering what it was about.

But the audience did not go there to see the unfolding of a plot. It went to see how Max Rogers behaves when Gus is not present, to watch Maud Raymond turn her face into a cartoon and demonstrate the total absence of bones from her body whenever she danced, and to revel in an endless and dazzling succession of stage pictures, music, dances, and girls.

The music was no better than usual in such shows on Broadway, but the spirit with which it was sung and danced made up for that. The stage pictures were beautiful and satisfying. Interesting work was contributed by three Hawaiians, one of whom did some remarkable things with stringed instruments.

Miss Raymond rather took the honors away from Rogers, all her songs being full of good character work of the rough-and-tumble kind she affects. In dialect imitations and a burlesque of grand opera she pleased the audience greatly. She turned her face into an accordion and pulled it out and took it in with the utmost good will, and as a boneless dancer broke all records.

John Dunsmure did well with a dime-novel part and Violet Macmillan was very pretty.

Miss Allan to Repeat Salome Dance.

Miss Maud Allan, the dancer, is to give a special performance in Carnegie Hall to-morrow afternoon. She will be seen in "The Vision of Salome," in which she made her European success. She will interpret "The Blue Danube" and will give a series of dances to accompany Tschaikowski's Nutcracker Suite. Miss Allan will be assisted by the Russian Symphony Orchestra.

Repetitions at Both Opera Houses.

There were repetitions at both Opera Houses last evening. The Manhattan Opera House offered another performance of "Les Contes d'Hoffmann," with Mmes. Trentini and Cavalieri, and Messrs. Renaud, Lucas, and Gilibert. Mr. de la Fuente conducted.

At the Metropolitan the double bill of "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci" was presented. The cast of Mascagni's opera included Mmes. Destinn and Mauboug and Messrs. Martin and Gilly. In Leoncavallo's opera were Mme. Noria and Messrs. Caruso, Amato, and Gilly.

DANCE FOR MISS ELISE LADEW.

Mrs. E. R. Ladew Entertains at Plaza for Her Debutante Daughter.

Mrs. Edward R. Ladew entertained yesterday evening with a large dance at the Plaza for her débutante daughter, Miss Elise Ladew. The entire suite of rooms on the first floor was reserved for the occasion and prettily decorated throughout with palms, while the walls were draped with Southern smilax.

Mrs. Ladew in a gown of blue chiffon and lace and Miss Ladew received the guests, who began to arrive at 11 o'clock at the entrance to the ballroom. A seated supper was served during the dance at small tables seating two and four each in the banquet hall and state dining room between 12 and 2:30, and a second supper was served later for those guests who cared to remain. The Plaza orchestra played during the evening.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Howland Pell, Mr. and Mrs. John di Zerega, Miss Anne Leary, Mr. and Mrs Jules Vatable, Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Symes Lehr, the Misses Alice Anderton, Laura Webb, Olga Roosevelt, Maude Gwynne Shepherd Antoinette Heckscher, Olive Hitchcock, Margaret Roosevelt, Dolly La Montagne, Helene Demarest, Lisa Stillman, Viola Townsend, Ursula Brown, Anita Ingersoll, Mildred Poor, Hilda Holmes, Katherine Motley, Elizabeth Lattimer, Frances Alexander, Dorothy Hayden, Annie Wall, Eleanor Roelker, Beatrice Pratt, Nellie Brown, Emily Potter, Margaret Sloane, Sarah Hardenbergh, Annie Graham, Vera Onativia, Anne Tracy, Marguerite Shonts, Jay Gould, Sidney de Kay, George Wagstaff, T. Chesley Richardson, Lloyd Warren, Julius Noyes, Frank Roche, Thomas Potter, I. Townsend Burden, Alfred Macy, William Remsen, Reginald Waterbury, John Sloane, Roger Minton, Griswold Thompson, Charles Beekman, Baron Robert de Fauconcourt, Vicomte de Perigny, Count de St. Legier, Robert Breese, William Moore, Seymour Johnson, Lemist Esler, Marshall Russell, Frank Plummer, Aymar Johnson, Cecil St. George, John Rutherfurd, Roger Sherman, Munson Morris, Philip Mills, Lloyd Warren, and Frederick Townsend Martin.

Mrs. Ladew, who has been spending the Winter at the Plaza with Miss Ladew and Harvey Ladew, will leave on Feb. 19 for Palm Beach to spend several weeks, and will sail in June on an extended trip abroad.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Lemon-Aids
A Flagging Appetite
The Juice of a Lemon in a little water, no sugar, acts on the liver, assists digestion and creates a natural appetite. The first thing in the morning or the last at night, is the time.

Pursell Mfg. Co.
Baker for over 40 years.
Rare Quality
Bread, Breakfast and Dinner Rolls
FOR PEOPLE WHO KNOW
B'way at 21st St., B'way at 99th St., 6th Av. at 53d St., Col. Av. at 76th St.
Telephone Connections.

James Frank Graham.

James Frank Graham, at one time city editor of The New York World, managing editor of The Daily News, and later President of the Vlissenden Development Company, 115 Broadway; General Manager of the Pain Fireworks Company, and a prominent citizen of the Kensington Park section of Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 766 East Second Street, in that borough, of pneumonia after an illness of eight days. During his career as a newspaper man on The World and The Daily News, then under control of Mrs. Benjamin Wood, he became well known in business and political circles. Mr. Graham was a temporary President of the New York World's Fair Commission. He left a widow and several children.

Obituary Notes.

JOSEPHINE SPENCER SLAWSON, wife of George L. Slawson of the real estate firm of Slawson & Hobbs, died yesterday following an operation. She was 38 years old. She was the daughter of Charles F. Spencer of Waverley, N. Y. She leaves two sons. She was well known in Greenwich, Conn., where her husband's Summer residence was.

WILLIAM IGLEHART, aged 47 years, died yesterday at his home in Salt Lake City, Utah, of consumption. He was born in Evansville, Ind., and leaves a widow and twin sons, about 16 years of age. Mr. Iglehart was connected with The Chicago News and The Record-Herald, and had charge of the World's Fair publicity department of that paper. Eleven years ago he went to The Salt Lake Herald as its manager.

Mrs. JOHN DE SOUSA, mother of May De Sousa, the musical comedy actress, was found dead in a gas-filled room in Chicago yesterday. The police have been unable to determine whether she committed suicide or the gas was turned on by accident.

Mrs. SAMUEL SAMUELS, widow of Capt. Samuels, who commanded the clipper ship Dreadnought, which made the passage across from Sandy Hook to Liverpool in 9 days and 17 hours in 1860, and was the author of the book "From Forecastle to the Cabin," died yesterday at her home, 194 Clinton Street, Brooklyn. In one chapter of his book Capt. Samuels described how he first met his wife when he was a junior officer on one of the famous Atlantic clippers. She was Miss Harriet Alice Steele of Brooklyn. Two daughters survive her.

JAMES THORNTON COBB died in Salt Lake City, Utah, yesterday. He was born in Beverly, Mass., Dec. 15, 1838. He went to Utah in 1858 with a company of pioneers who crossed the plains. He was a man of high literary attainment and was closely associated with Oliver Wendell Holmes, Phillips Brooks, and other New England authors. He had local renown as a Shakespearean scholar. He was the father of Henry Ives Cobb, an architect, who designed numerous buildings in New York City.

GEORGE YOUNG LOGUE, a cousin of Cardinal Logue, and well known to horsemen throughout the country, died at his home, 160 East Ninety-first Street, on Saturday, of nervous disorders, in his sixty-eighth year. He was born in Philadelphia and attended the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Logue had charge of the branches in Louisville, Ky., of Fish, Doerr & Carroll, horse dealers, for thirty-five years. Later he was their superintendent in New York.

PAUL LIEBENOW, one of the survivors of the Slocum disaster, in which he lost a daughter, two sisters, two nieces, and a nephew, died early yesterday at his home, 65 East 122d Street.

ANNA WOODHULL MILLS, believed to be the oldest patient in the Bloomingdale Asylum, died Sunday at the institution at White Plains. She was 89 years old, and had been an inmate of the asylum for forty-one years.

The Rev. Dr. URIAH DE HART GULICK, formerly pastor of the Twelfth Street Reformed Church in Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home in Vineland, N. J. He was born at Six Mile Run, N. J., in 1835, and was graduated from Rutgers College and Seminary. He was the founder of the Alpha Kappa Society in Brooklyn.

Dr. FREDERICK A. WRIGHT, for many years Postmaster of Glen Cove, L. I., died Sunday night from cancer, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Louis Hall, in Newark, N. J. Dr. Wright was 63 years of age. For years he was Chairman of the Oyster Bay Republican Committee.

Miss MARTHA LARUE, for the last five years Principal of the Summit, N. J., Public School, died Sunday night at Overlook Hospital, following an operation.

JOHN A. JACOBS, an engineer, 68 years old, died at his home 141 Washington Street, Belleville, N. J., Sunday night.

JOHN T. CUMMING, civil war veteran and for seventeen years an employe in the Department of Finance, died on Sunday of paralysis at his home, 134 East Ninety-third Street, in his seventh-fourth year. In the war he served with the Seventy-second and Eighth New York Regiments and held the rank of Captain when he left the service. He was an Under Sheriff for twenty-five years prior to entering the Controller's office. Three daughters survive him.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

LIVINGSTON.—Jan. 29, Amoy, China, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Livingston, a daughter.

Married.

GERARD—LYNCH.—Jan. 30, Mary Lynch to Joseph A. Gerard.

Connecticut.

COHANE—BRADY.—Jan. 26, New Haven, Kathryn Brady to Dr. Timothy F. Cohane.
HALL—MORGAN.—Jan. 26, New Haven, Dorothy Morgan to John L. Hall.

Died.

BEATTIE.—At Little Falls, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 29, 1910, Robert Beattie, in the 68th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late home on Tuesday, Feb. 1, at 1 o'clock P. M. on the arrival of the train leaving the Erie Railroad Station, Jersey City, at 11:25 A. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

BORNEMANN.—Jan. 29, Anna Bornemann, (nee Schedler,) in her 55th year.

BORNEMANN.—On Jan. 31, Franz Bornemann, in his 56th year. Funeral service Feb. 1, 8 P. M., from their late residence, 134 Hutten St., Jersey City, N. J. Cremation Wednesday, Feb. 2. (private.) The bereaved children, Mollie Schilling, Hermann Bornemann, Elsa Lau.

BURRELLE.—On Jan. 25, Frank A. Burrelle, in his 54th year. Funeral services will be held Wednesday, Feb. 2, 11 A. M., in THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (CAMPBELL BUILDING,) 241 West 25d St. Interment at Cypress Hills Cemetery.

CHARTERS.—On Jan. 31, 1910, at the residence of her nephew, W. A. Huntington, 421 East 140th St., Emily Aspenwall Charters, wife of the late Dr. William M. Charters of Savannah, Ga. Services to be held at above address Tuesday, Feb. 1, 3:30 P. M. Interment at Providence, R. I. Please omit flowers.

CRONHARDT.—Suddenly, on Monday, Jan. 31, Louisa R. Cronhardt, at her residence, 206 5th Av., Astoria, L. I. Funeral Wednesday convenience of family. Please omit flowers.

CUMING.—On Sunday, Jan. 30, 1910, after a brief illness, John T. Cuming. Funeral services at his late residence, 134 East 93d St., on Tuesday evening, Feb. 1, at 8:30. Interment at Greenwood.

FOSS.—At Philadelphia, on the evening of Jan 29, 1910, Bishop Cyrus D. Foss. Funeral services at Arch Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Broad and Arch Sts., on Tuesday, Feb. 1, at 2 P. M. Interment at Pawling, N. Y.

GRIEM.—On Jan. 30, at Chicago, Paul John, infant son of G. Adolf and Ida Dyrsen Griem.

HEYMAN.—Fanny. On Sunday, Jan. 30, 1910, Fanny, (nee Davidson,) beloved wife of Leopold Heyman, in her 42d year. Funeral private, from her late residence, 71 East 92d St., Tuesday, Feb. 1, at 1 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

McCLEASE.—Entered into rest in this city, Jan. 30, 1910, at the home of his brother, 522 Childs St., Policeman John C. McClease, son of Bingham and Isabel McClease of Grove, Allegany County, N. Y., aged 32 years and 7 months. Besides his parents, he leaves a brother, David C. McClease, and four sisters, Mrs. Jessie Ames, Mrs. Viola Harmon, Mrs. Cora Verdine, and Miss Jessie Adeline McClease. Notice of funeral hereafter. Buffalo, Hornell, and Canaserga papers please copy. He was a member of Gomondlo Lodge F. & A. M.

MILLS.—At White Plains, N. Y., Jan. 30, 1910, Anna Woodhull Mills, daughter of the late Thomas Helm and Martha S. Mills, in her 89th year. Funeral service Grace Church, White Plains, N. Y., Wednesday, Feb. 2, 1910, on the arrival of the train leaving the Grand Central Station at 11:10 A. M. Interment private.

MITCHELL.—On Jan. 30, 1910, Abbie Caroline, widow of Ben F. Mitchell, at the residence of her son, William C. Mitchell, 210 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn. Funeral services from the house at 8:30 P. M. Tuesday. Interment Thursday at Louisville, Ky. Louisville (Ky.) and Evansville (Ind.) papers please copy.

MOORE.—At her late residence, 412 West End Av., on Saturday, Jan. 29, Elizabeth Williams, wife of the late V. Mumford Moore, in the 84th year of her age. Funeral private.

PECK.—Sunday, Jan. 30, 1910, Mary A. Peck, aged 71 years. Funeral services at Intercession Chapel, (Trinity Parish,) Broadway and 158th St., Wednesday, Feb. 2, at 10 A. M.

READ.—On Saturday, Jan. 29, William G. Read, in the 87th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 22 West 50th St., Tuesday, Feb. 1, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

REED.—Mary M., (nee Molloy,) Saturday, 3:40 A. M., at Covington, Ky.

SAMUELS.—Entered into rest on Jan. 31, 1910, at her home, 194 Clinton St., Brooklyn, Harriet Alice Steele, wife of the late Capt. R. Samuels. Funeral private.

Died.

SLAWSON.—Suddenly, on Jan. 31, Josephine Spencer, wife of George L. Slawson of Greenwich, Conn., and daughter of Charles F. Spencer of Waverly, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SOLOMON.—Sarah, widow of Joseph Solomon and beloved mother of Mrs. Julia Herzog, Mrs. Rosetta Freund, and Rabbi George Solomon, on Jan. 30, 1910. Funeral services from Mrs. Herzog's residence, 137 East 116th St., at 10 o'clock Thursday, Feb. 3, 1910. Savannah, Vicksburg, Cincinnati papers please copy.

STUART.—At Summit, N. J., Jan. 31, Hugh Stuart, aged 4, youngest son of Captain and Mrs. Donald Tod.

TOWER.—At Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 31, 1910, Sarah Anna, widow of the Rev. Francis Marion Tower, aged 84 years. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her son-in-law, Walter S. Wilmot, 508 Stratford Av., on Wednesday, Feb. 2, 1910, at 2:30 o'clock P. M. Burial Waterville, N. Y.

WINES.—Benjamin, aged 68 years, Jan. 28, 1910. Funeral Sunday, Jan. 30, at 3 P. M., from residence of W. C. Lumley, Montgomery, Ohio.

AHLERS.—Friedrich, 163 West 82

AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF AMERICA BANQUET

600 Members Assemble at Waldorf-Astoria and Praise Motor Cars.

AIRSHIP MODELS THERE, TOO

Small Craft Suspended from Ceiling of Hall—Glenn H. Curtiss Among the Guests.

More than 600 members of the Automobile Club of America sat at the club's annual banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria last night and applauded every time the automobile was mentioned. In the glow of hundreds of crimson lights, shaded by foliage of tropical palms, the banqueters assembled and paid homage to the motor car. Every man in the big gathering has his own machine and can drive it with his own hands, so when the speakers praised the automobile, it was an enthusiastic and sympathetic audience that listened.

But the motor car did not get all the attention. At the guests' table sat silently Glenn H. Curtiss, the aeronaut, and over the heads of the banqueters were hung dozens of model airships, swaying to and fro in the gentle breeze that wafted through the hall. Occasionally when the "bird-man" thought no one was looking he gazed up at the model of his own aeroplane with which he has won trophies on two continents.

The Automobile Club of America never held a larger meeting or a more successful banquet than last evening's. There were speakers who talked of serious things and those who told a merry jest or two. Lieut. Gov. Lawrence Y. Sherman of Illinois talked about "Motor Power," and in his breezy oratorical fashion voiced the praises of the motor on wheels and decried the motive power on the water.

Mr. Sherman did not hesitate to say things about the inland waterways movement in the Mississippi Valley. "Tight fisted as we are about taxes," said Mr. Sherman, "we voted to buy the most colossal gold brick ever handed out to Illinois. The deep inland waterways schemes are aquatic dreams. Visions of Gulf Streams majestically riding refreshing waterwaves through Western cornfields is a baseless fabric for bond issues of millions. Common carriers for inland country one thot steamboats. Railroads reach everywhere. It is not a question of dredging rivers; it is a question of steam and electricity."

And there were other speeches. Charles A. Towne, the ex-United States Senator from Minnesota, talked about "the effect of the automobile on the conscience, pockets, and morals of the people," and he did not lose a chance to drop a merry quip here and there to bring forth laughter as well as applause.

Martin W. Littleton had something to say about "the ideal relation between the man who rides in an automobile and the one who walks." This speech brought forth much enthusiasm, because Mr. Littleton told about conditions as they are and as they should be. Charles F. Moore spoke about "a historian's views as to the future of the automobile."

Elbert H. Gary, the President of the club, was toastmaster, and at the President's table were Col. John Jacob Astor, Cortland Field Bishop, Glenn H. Curtiss, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Police Commissioner William F. Baker, Deputy Police Commissioner Frederick A. Bugher, the Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, chaplain of the club; Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdock, U. S. N.; Justice Martin J. Keogh, Colgate Hoyt, Frederick D. Underwood, George F. Chamberlain, Charles F. Moore, Charles A. Towne, Lawrence Y. Sherman, Martin W. Littleton, Warren W. Foster, William H. Page, E. Rand Hollander, Albert R. Shattuck, and Schuyler Wheeler.

During the dinner there were music and song, and it was not the kind one hears at the opera. It was a jovial, happy party, just the kind everybody calls "a good time." And toward the end all the automobile men were in excellent voice and sang with the orchestra "Truly Rural," and the party was ended.

OWEN NAMES COMMITTEE.

Legal Organization of Licensed Dealers Now Being Perfected.

Percy Owen, temporary Chairman of the Association of Licensed Automobile Dealers in New York City, has named the Committee on Permanent Organization in accordance with a resolution passed at the first meeting of the association.

The members of the committee are Gen. John T. Cutting, Oldsmobile; W. B. Hurlburt, Thomas; Frank Eveland, Stevens-Duryea; Robert Slusser, Pierce-Arrow, and Percy Owen, Chalmers-Detroit.

The committee, consisting of two ex-Presidents of the New York Automobile Trade Association, in conjunction with two representatives of leading houses in New York, will, it is believed, make a particularly strong committee of organization. It will consider the problems confronting the association and endeavor to draw up such constitution and by-laws as will make the organization satisfactory to all members of the trade. Mr. Lennon of Lennon, Bailey & Brixey, is in constant consultation with the committee and will have charge of the legal work.

The report of the committee will be ready for the meeting to be held at the Automobile Club of America on Feb. 2.

YANKEES' SPRING GAMES.

First and Second Teams to Play Minor Leaguers en Route from New York.

The schedule of Spring games for the first and second New York American League baseball teams was announced yesterday, and the programme includes ten games for each team before the season opens on April 14. The first game at American League Park will be played on April 11, when the Yankees will meet Princeton. The Spring schedule for the first team is as follows: April 4, at Augusta, Ga.; April 5, at Columbia, S. C.; April 6, at Greensboro, N. C.; April 7, at Lynchburg, Va.; April 8, at Richmond, Va.; April 9, at Jersey City; April 10, at Newark; April 11, Princeton at New York; April 12, Utica, at New York; April 13, first and second New York teams at New York.

The second team's schedule follows: April 4, at Spartanburg, S. C.; April 5, at Winston-Salem, S. C.; April 6, at Danville, Va.; April 7, at Roanoke, Va.; April 8, at Norfolk, Va.; April 10, open; April 11, at Lancaster, Penn.; April 12 and 13, open.

The date of the departure of the Yankees has not been definitely decided upon, but it will be late in February or early in March before the squad will assemble at Athens, Ga. Several reductions have already been made in the squad of recruits, and there will be about thirty-five men in the squad at Athens. The month of March will be devoted to preliminary practice, and Manager Stallings expects to give all the youngsters a thorough trial. The squad will be divided on April 4, and each aggregation will take a different route North, the first team playing clubs in the Southern League cities, and the second team, after playing for a few days in the same circuit, will then take a trip through Tri-State League cities. The first opportunity local enthusiasts will have to see the Yankees play will be on April 9, when they play in Jersey City after they return from Richmond, Va.

DONOHUE BUYS ANSON'S CLUB.

First Baseman Declines to be Sent to Minor League Team.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—John (Jiggs) Donohue, first baseman of the Washington Americans last season, and formerly with the Chicago Americans, to-day purchased A. C. Anson's interest in his baseball park and semi-professional team. Donohue's release to the Minneapolis American Association team was recently announced and the purchase of Anson's holdings followed, as Donohue said he would not play with a minor league team.

The signed contracts of Infielder Fred Parent and Outfielder Messenger were received by the local American League Club to-day.

J. C. Smith, a recruit infielder, was released to the Anderson (S. C.) Club by the Chicago Nationals.

Vaughan Loses Claim for Salary.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31.—The salary claim of James Vaughan of the New York American League Baseball Club was to-day disallowed by the National Baseball Commission. Vaughan claimed salary at the rate of $200 a month from Sept. 28 last to Oct. 15. He had been sold to the Louisville team of the American Association, but the sale had been annulled, and he therefore asked for his salry up to the close of the American League season. The commission ruled that he was only entitled to salary for the actual time which he played with the New York team.

Reynolds Wins Amateur Match.

E. Reynolds and G. Brown were the first contestants in the amateur handicap pool tournament which opened last night at the Broadway Billiard Academy, Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway. Each player had a mark of 80, and Reynolds was victorious by the score of 80 to 49. Reynolds played excellent pool from the break, and held the lead throughout with a high run of 11, against 10 for Brown. To-night Dr. Howe, (100,) will oppose H. Scott. (80.)

St. John Scores Billiard Victory.

W. St. John (260) defeated J. Millett (225) in the amateur 18.2 balk line handicap billiard tournament at the Knickerbocker Academy, Brooklyn, last night by the score of 260 to 196. St. John gained a good lead early, which he held to the finish, making a high run of 41, while Millett's best tally was 18.

SPORTING NEWS IN BRIEF.

The National amateur wrestling championships will be held at the Illinois Athletic Club in Chicago on Feb. 25 and 26. The classes to be decided are 105, 115, 125, 135, 145, 158 pounds, and more than 158 pounds.

The Grand American Handicap shoot will be held, under the auspices of the Inter-State Shooting Association, in Chicago June 21, 22, 23, and 24, according to announcement yesterday.

Sam Berger, manager of James J. Jeffries, was arrested Sunday night at Bellingham, Wash., on a charge of interfering with officers in the discharge of their duties. He was taken to the city jail, where he was released on $50 bail. Later the bail was returned to Berger and the charge was withdrawn. Berger said that the arrest was made because he refused five policemen free admission to the show at a local theatre.

Stanley Ketchel has signed for a ten-round bout with Frank Klaus of Pittsburg. The fight will take place in Pittsburg on March 11.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—B. B. Johnson, President of the American League, and C. A. Comiskey, President of the Chicago American League Club, left for the South Sunday night for a week's hunting and fishing trip on the latter's houseboat, White Sox. They expect to invade the White River district of Arkansas in search of duck and geese.

"Ty" Cobb, Jr., was born to Mr. and Mrs. Tyrus Cobb at the home of Mrs. Cobb's parents, in Augusta, Ga., Sunday night. Many congratulations were received by the American League champion batsman.

The Eastern outdoor championship skating races will be held at Orange Lake, near Newburg, on Feb. 12. The events will include quarter, half, and one mile championships, one-mile novice, and five-mile handicap.

Joe Stern, an east side lightweight, and Paddy Sullivan will appear in the principal bout of ten rounds at Brown's Gymnasium to-night. There will be several interesting preliminaries, including a wrestling match.

Manhattan College basket ball team will compete against the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute "five" at De La Salle Institute to-night.

The Naval Academy fencing team has scheduled a match with the New York Turn Verein, to take place at Annapolis next Saturday. The match arranged for the same day between the midshipmen and officers has been postponed.

The wrestling contests which are scheduled for the New Polo Athletic Club, 129th Street and Park Avenue, to-night are attracting considerable attention among the many wrestling enthusiasts throughout the city. In the star bout of the evening Will Bingham, the jiu-jitsu and catch-as-catch-can wrestler, will meet two local cracks at each style, and Young Munday, the Italian welterweight champion, will wrestle Jimmy Walsh, the New England champion. The winner of this contest will meet the winner of the main event at some future date.

FITZ HERBERT FIRST IN HANDICAP LISTS

Champion Horse of 1909 Top Weight in Suburban, Brooklyn and Brighton.

KEENE'S BALLOT IS SECOND

High-Class Fields for Three Biggest Stakes to be Run the First Half of New York Turf Season.

Handicapper Vosburgh has announced the weights for the Suburban, Brooklyn, and Brighton Handicaps. They are the three big mile-and-a-quarter Spring featpres of the Coney Island Jockey Club, Brooklyn Jockey Club, and the Brighton Beach Racing Association, respectively, which closed Jan. 8.

As was expected, S. C. Hildreth's fine four-year-old Fitz Herbert, the champion of last year, is at the top in each handicap, though in the Suburban James R. Keene's Ballot, who failed in England last year, is under an equal weight—129 pounds—but he is a six-year-old, so that on the scale he is in receipt of weight from the Hildreth crack. In the Brooklyn Handicap, which will be run earlier than the Suburban, Fitz Herbert is to take up 130 pounds, while Ballot is under 129. Ballot does not appear in the Brighton and the second on the list to Fitz Herbert is his stablemate, King James, who is required to pack 128 pounds.

Waldo leads the three-year-olds in the Suburban, in which he is under 107 pounds, and in that race he gives a pound to James R. Keene's Futurity winner, Sweep. They are in the same relative position in the Brooklyn Handicap, and as Waldo does not appear in the Brighton Handicap Sweep, leads the young horses with 107 as his burden. Following are the weights:

The Suburban Handicap.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Fitz Herbert, 4	129	Plate Glass, 4	104
Ballot, 6	129	Dalmatian, 3	104
King James, 5	128	Patsy, 4	103
Maskette, 4	123	Alan-a-Dale, 5	103
Hilarious, 4	122	Bubbling Water, 4	102
Priscillian, 5	119	Effendi, 4	100
Joe Madden, 4	117	Grasmere, 3	100
Firestone, 5	116	Candleberry, 5	100
Olambala, 4	115	The Fad, 3	99
Restigouche, 5	114	Prince Imperial, 3	97
Big Chief, 5	114	Glucose, 4	97
Helmet, 4	114	Bob R., 3	96
Maltbie, 5	112	Hampton Court, 3	95
High Private, 4	112	Medallion, 3	95
Dorante, 5	111	Captain Morris, 3	93
Fayette, 4	111	Everett, 3	94
Czar, 5	110	Sandrian, 3	93
Boggs, 5	110	Charlie Hargrave, 3	93
Dinna Ken, 4	110	Topland, 3	92
Woolwinder, 4	108	Fighting Bob, 3	92
Waldo, 3	107	Pulka, 3	90
Affliction, 4	106	Sticker, 3	90
Fashion Plate, 4	106	Martinez, 3	90
Sweep, 3	106		

The Brooklyn Handicap.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Fitz Herbert, 4	130	Plate Glass, 4	105
Ballot, 6	129	Dalmatian, 3	103
King James, 5	129	Patsy, 4	103
Maskette, 4	123	Rocky O'Brien, 3	103
Hilarious, 4	122	The Squire, 5	102
Priscillian, 5	119	Fountleroy, 3	102
Joe Madden, 4	117	Bubbling Water, 4	102
Firestone, 5	117	Effendi, 4	100
Olambala, 4	116	Grasmere, 3	100
Restigouche, 5	115	Candleberry, 5	100
Big Chief, 5	114	Glucose, 4	98
Helmet, 4	114	Prince Imperial, 3	97
Maltbie, 5	113	Hampton Court, 3	95
High Private, 4	112	G. M. Miller, 3	95
Stanley Fay, 5	112	Pretend, 3	95
Fayette, 4	111	Everett, 3	94
Czar, 5	110	Sandrian, 3	93
Boggs, 5	110	Charlie Hargrave, 3	93
Dinna Ken, 4	110	Regret, 3	92
Woolwinder, 4	108	Superstition, 5	90
Waldo, 3	107	Milton B., 3	90
Affliction, 4	106	Pulka, 3	90
Fashion Plate, 4	106	Martinez, 3	90
Sweep, 3	106		

Brighton Handicap.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Fitz Herbert	129	Affliction	106
King James	128	Sweep	107
Maskette	123	Huck	107
Hilarious	122	Dalmatian	105
Jack Atkin	120	Fauntleroy	103
Joe Madden	117	Patsy	103
Firestone	116	Boca Grande	101
Olambala	115	Wise Mason	102
Restigouche	114	Glucose	97
Maltbie	112	Prince Imperial	97
Porante	111	Hampton Court	96
Fayette	110	Everett	95
Czar	110	Sandrian	94
Dinna Ken	110	Fighting Bob	92
Boggs	110	Pulka	90
Woolwinder	108	Sticker	90

The penalties in each of these races accrue from noon yesterday.

TO CUT BELMONT STAKES.

But "Overnight" Purse Races Will Be Increased In Value.

For the coming season of the Westchester Racing Association at Belmont Park it has already been announced that in lieu of increasing the value of the stakes the overnight purses would be increased. With that end in view the association is endeavoring to secure the consent of those interested in the Belmont Stakes to have that valuable race reduced from an added value of $20,000 to an added value of $10,000. If the association is successful in this effort the remaining $10,000 is to be expended in the overnight races.

Very few horses originally nominated remain in the eligible list, and some of the nominators have already agreed to the reduction. James R. Keene, with Sweep as his eligible, and August Belmont with Starbottle in the list, are the only colts left that seem to be of class enough for a race such as the Belmont. Of course should any owner who still has an interest in the stake refuse to consent to the proposed cutting in half of the prize, the Belmont will be run at its original value—$20,000 added—but it is believed that there will be no objection to the change and the overnight races will be correspondingly benefited.

SMALL PRICES FOR HORSES.

Trotters and Pacers Sold Cheaply at Madison Square Garden Auction.

The annual midwinter horse auction of the Fasig-Tipton Company began at Madison Square Garden yesterday with a large collection of horsemen on hand to buy or sell trotters and pacers which show some promise. None of the horses sold yesterday brought high prices, and the average per head did not reach the figure set at other sales. J. O. Reay of Boston paid $935 for Roger W. Axworthy, a seven-year-old trotter, which has a trial mark of 2:21. The consignment of horses from Frank J. Fitzpatrick's Rosedale Stock Farm, at Santa Rosa, Cal., attracted considerable attention. These horses, sired by Washington McKinney, 2:17, were sold at prices ranging from $125 to $550. The consignment of sixteen horses brought $4,635.

FORTY FOOTBALL MEN OUT.

Capt. Daly Gives Yale Centre Rushes and Back-Field Candidates First Drill.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 31.—Forty candidates for the Yale football eleven reported this afternoon to Capt. Fred Daly. They represented the centre rushes and the back-field men. Head Coach Ted Coy was not present, but Capt. Daly gave the candidates an hour's drill in passing and snap-back work.

The linemen will report Wednesday and the candidates be kept in two squads while Winter practice lasts, each working two days a week. About sixty-five candidates are expected in the two squads.

Reform Football or Amherst Won't Play

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—"Maybe there will not be any football at Amherst and some of the other colleges next year if there are not radical changes made in the playing rules," declared President George Harris in his speech to the members of the Amherst Alumni Association of Boston and vicinity at the annual dinner at the Somerset Hotel to-night. President Harris stated he believed the changes would be made, however, and that in any event athletics must form a part of student life, and if it were not football it would be some good substitute.

Fordham's Games on Feb. 26.

The Fordham University Athletic Association is making big preparations for its sixth annual indoor games at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, Broadway and Sixty-eighth Street, on Saturday evening, Feb. 26. The programme includes seven open events, three closed events, and four special relay races. The open competitions will be dashes of seventy yards, a handicap and for novices; 300-yard run, handicap; 440-yard run, novices; three-quarters-of-a-mile run, three-mile run, and running high jump, all handicaps. The relays will comprise an invitation one-mile intercollegiate, scratch; one-mile handicap, open to clubs, associations, and lgaugues; half-mile, High Schools, scratch, and grammar schools, scratch. The closed events will be a 600-yard run for members of the Twenty-second Regiment, 880-yard run for members of the Catholic Athletic League, and 220-yard run for students of Fordham. Winners in the open and closed events will receive gold watches, and in the relays each man on the winning team will get a solid gold medal. Entries close on Feb. 19.

Lasker and Schlechter Draw in Chess.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—Another draw was recorded in the chess championship match between Dr. Emanuel Lasker and Carl Schlechter of Vienna, when the sixth game of the series was concluded in this city yesterday. Schlechter conducted the white pieces and, having the lead, played consistently for a safe position. This he maintained until the end. After six games the score of the match stands as follows: Schlechter, 1; Dr. Lasker, 0; drawn, 5.

Lamy to Race at Verona Lake.

The outdoor championship speed skating races will be held Saturday at Verona Lake, N. J. The distances will be one-half, one, and two miles, in which all the crack skaters will compete. Edmund Lamy will have his first chance this year to show his speed out of doors against some of the ambitious youngsters who have developed remarkable speed this season. Among the most prominent are W. Kuehne of the New York Athletic Club and W. Burkholder of the Riverside Skating Club. There will also be a mile race for novices. Entries close with C. J. Bowe at St. Nicholas Rink, Feb. 3. In case of postponement the races will be held on Feb. 19, so as not to interfere with the Newburg races on Lincoln's Birthday.

POOL CHAMPION LOSES FIRST MATCH

Challenger Keogh Defeats Title-Holder Heuston in Opening Night's Play.

GAME IS LONG DRAWN OUT

Rather Poor Quality of Cue Work and Keogh's tDeliberations Make the Match Drag Until Midnight.

Thomas A. Hueston of St. Louis, professional pool champion of the yorld, was beaten last night in the first round of his 600-point match with Jerome R. Keogh of Rochester, who recently challenged for the championship emblem, a purse of $1,000, and a side bet of $250. The score of the first night's play was 209 points for Keogh to 168 for Hueston.

The play was considerably more listless than is usual in a match of this importance and participants of such high calibre as Hueston and Keogh. The champion was out-lucked at every stage of the proceedings; nor, for that matter, did the play by any means up to his true form. There was an intangible something lacking in his play that made itself noticed at the same time that it was impossible of accurate definition. Also, through the slowness and ultra-conservatism of Keogh the match was unduly prolonged. To-night's match will be started promptly at 8 o'clock for thios reason, and the management has promised a quicker game.

Six hundred men and women crowded the concert hall of the New York Theatre, where Hueston and Keogh are playing the championship match, to overflowing. There was not even standing room in the gallery ten minutes after Hueston first broke the pyramid. From that time on until well along into the evening spectators crowded through the doors until they were packed like sardines in the rather too narrow confines of both the orchestra chairs and the balcony.

The first and second shots to determine who should break were ties, Referee Jerry Weinberg decided. On the third shot Hueston lost and Keogh let him break. Thereafter the luck was almost all the challenger's. Hueston made some of the prettiest shots ever seen in a championship match, but nullified their effect by some careless or unlucky stroke. Once, in the very middle of what seemed destined to be a long run, he miscued and the error cost him at least fourteen points within half as many minutes.

Keogh played very deliberately, rather too much so for the comfort of the spectators. He took no unnecessary risk or hazards and carefully scrutinized the position of the balls before every shot, even of the simplest kind. He simply could not and would not be hurried. This delayed the match very considerably so that it was not until after midnight that the first evening's play was brought to an end.

Keogh's high run, which was also the high run of the evening, was 37. Hueston made one 25 and, but for his miscue, would undoubtedly have carried that total very much higher. Both of the players made some beautiful combination shots, Hueston in particular shining at this method of scoring.

The champion was not shooting up to form, but he did make some exceptionally beautiful shots, which, because they were followed by a sudden costly error, did not produce the results that might rightfully have been expected of them. Certainly a successful six-ball combination in the fifth frame, with the cue ball the length of the table from the irregularly grouped object balls, was in itself almost worthy the price of admission.

Score by innings:

Keogh—10 3 15 15 7 11 11 8 17 9 6 3 15 15 0 9 4 14 0 14 6 0 10 7 11. Total—209, average, 8 1-26.

Hueston—4 12 0 0 8 4 8 6 14 7 5 6 12 0 0 15 5 9 1 15 1 9 15 5 8 4. Total—168. Average, 6 12-26.

LEACH CROSS BEATEN.

Frankie Madden Has Slight Advantage Over Ghetto Boxer in Brooklyn.

That Leach Cross, the Ghetto boxer, and "Frankie" Madden, the west side bay, made up a star attraction for a ten-round bout was shown last night when 3,000 boxing fans packed the Bedford Athletic Club in Brooklyn and witnessed a vigorous fight. The boys had met twice before, and each scored a knockout, but after last night's affair the consensus of opinion was that Madden had a slight advantage. There was very little hard hitting, for the boxers, while willing, evaded punishment by clever defense.

Phil Cross and Kid Boldt, who fought six rounds in the semi-final bout, had a slashing engagement, the honors being even. Cross is a brother to Leach Cross, and his work with his left hand was very clever.

There were three knockouts in the four preliminary bouts. The fighting Messenger Boy was too strong for Fred Anderson, and the latter was stopped in the first round. The Messenger Boy, however, appeared again in the ring with Kid Richards, but this time the Messenger Boy was counted out in the first round. Young Jack Dempsey and Billy Yanger fought viciously for a round and a half, when Dempsey landed a knockout by a hard swin on the stomach. Two colored men, Stonewall Allen, the "Fighting Parson," 57 years old, and Smoke Jones, went at it hammer and tongs for four rounds, honors being even.

At 10:20 o'clock Cross and Madden shook hands, and then Cross began hostilities with a left jab. Both were careful, but Cross suddenly shot a light left to the stomach and a right on the side. Madden tried to land his left twice, but missed. He fought covered up, and then suddenly put his left over on the jaw. They were sparring at the close. It was Madden's round.

Both fighters started the second round vigorously. Cross was sent to the ropes with a left to the jaw. After more sparring Madden landed a hard left on the jaw, and Cross followed with a left on the face. They "fiddled" around for a while then, and Cross tried another left for the face, but missed.

Madden made a desperate effort with his left near the ropes in the third round, but Cross escaped. Both came together then, and Cross hit him on the side. They came to a clinch several times, and Madden hit Cross lightly on the back. Madden covered up frequently, and then suddenly shot out his left, with no effect. The round was even.

In the fourth round Cross opened with his right, but Madden was well covered up. The latter made a vicious swing, but Cross ducked away nicely. Madden sent both right and left to Cross's face, but did little damage. Cross retaliated by a blow on the face. Just before the round ended Madden sent his right to Cross's face, but did little damage. Madden had a shade the better of the round.

Cross began the fifth round by sending his left to the body. Madden then landed right and left on the jaw. Cross in a clinch hit Frankie on the face and back, and Madden came back with a left on the body and right on the face. They were clinched at the close. Madden again had a slight advantage.

Cross failed to land his left in the sixth round, but Madden put a right on the stomach. The boys fought fast, and in getting away from a clinch Cross landed a left on Madden's face. They fought viciously into a clinch, and at the close of the round it was an even thing.

In the seventh round Cross was more aggressive than at any other time, and in the middle of the round had Madden rather weary. Madden, however, kept gamely on the job, and by covering up evaded punishment. It was Cross's round.

Madden hit cross on the arm at the opening of the eighth round, and then they clinched. Madden placed two vicious rights on the face and Cross placed his right on the face. At close quarters Madden banged Cross on the side of the head and then landed a left on the jaw. Just before the bell rang each landed on the other's head. The fighting was even.

In the ninth round they rushed each other but did no damage. Cross, at close quarters, caught Madden squarely on the breast, and the latter returned with a right to the stomach. Cross kept up his attack on the face, but Madden protected well with his gloves. Few hard punches were landed. The round was even.

In the final round Cross went at his man viciously and sent two lefts to the jaw and nose, bringing the blood freely. Madden swung his right for the jaw but missed. He seemed to be tired but kept on gamely. They were in a clinch at the close. It was Cross's round.

GLEASON WANTS TO KNOW.

Fight Promoter Anxious to Learn What Rickard Proposes to Do.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—Jack Gleason left here to-day for a conference in Seattle with James J. Jeffries, which may settle the long-drawn-out controversy between the two promoters as to where the Jeffries-Johnson fight is to be held. Gleason has no well-defined idea as to what will actually be accomplished.

"I don't expect Jeffries to decide in favor of San Francisco after this conference," said Gleason. "I would not care to force the matter to that extent. What I want to do is to have a talk with Jeffries and Berger, and find out what they have learned from 'Tex' Rickard and what he proposes to do.

"Then I want to make an appointment for Rickard to meet me somewhere and talk it over. Probably Reno would be a good meeting place, and very likely about next Friday will be the time. Then if Rickard insists on Salt Lake City, I will make him a proposition to take over the fight myself.

"I will be prepared immediately to post the $20,000 forfeit, so that Rickard can have his money back, and I will make arrangements to hold the bout in or near San Francisco.

"If I can't get a permit in San Francisco there is no question that the bout can be held in Alameda County."

Kline Outpoints Willie Jones.

Patsy Kline of Newark outclassed Willie Jones of Brooklyn in a ten-round bout at the Olympic Athletic Club, West 125th Street, last night. Kline was the aggressor throughout, working hard right and left swings to the body frequently, which Jones could not avoid. The first six rounds were all Kline's, but in the seventh the fast pace began to tell on him, and he was forced to slow down. Jones saw Kline weakening and started to force matters, and this was the only round that he showed to advantage. Kline came back in the succeeding rounds, and continued his lead over his opponent, and in the final round landed on Jones with a left swing on the jaw which sent the Brooklynite to the mat. He was up like a flash and managed to stay the round, and at the end both boys appeared strong. In the semi-final bout Joe Ferguson and Mike Grady only went three rounds of what was to have been a six-round contest, Grady's seconds throwing up the sponge in order to save their man from a knockout.

Johnson's Answer to Corbett.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Jack Johnson made two definite replies to Sam Langford to-day. He will post $10,000 now for a match after the Jeffries fight, win or lose, and will in the interim back Jeannette for $2,500 against Langford.

In reply to Jim Corbett's flat-footed criticism, Johnson declares that Sharkey, Jeffries, Fitzsimmons, Jackson, McAuliffe, Gans, Griffo—all the great fighters fought flatfoot. "Corbett should speak with reverence of the flat-foot," said Johnson. "Flat-footed boxers made him call for the police."

Good news again!

6023 Winter overcoats marked down yesterday mean good going to-day.

For any man of any size from 32 to 52 chest.

All our Winter weights went in, and while the quantities are naturally less to-day, the quality remains

Like this—

$15 for overcoats formerly $18 to $25
$20 for overcoats formerly $25 to $35
$25 for overcoats formerly $30 to $45
$30 for overcoats formerly $35 to $50
$40 for overcoats formerly $50 to $60

Remember, too, that there's another Winter coming.

Because you save on overcoats, is no reason you shouldn't go right on saving—

$15, $20 and $25 nails many a suit that was much more.

Winter mixtures.

The insurance premium charged on an "insured" sock is usually about 100% of the real value of the sock.

Our No. 31 Sock is not guaranteed for any specific period, is sold with only our usual guarantee of entire satisfaction, for which we charge no premium.

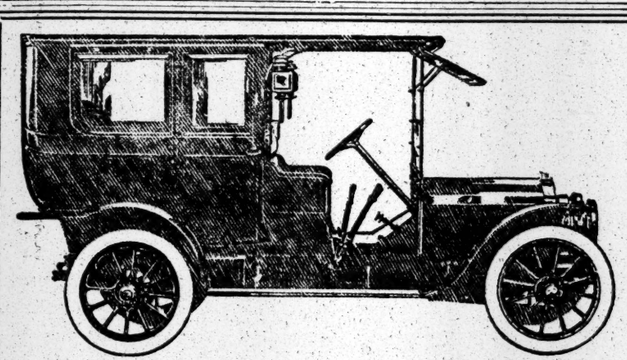
The price of No. 31 is a most moderate price for the socks alone—socks which we're glad to have compared for quality and wear, with any "insured" sock.

No. 31 in black, tan, or gray; 25c. a pair. $1.38 a half dozen.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren st. | at 13th st. | at 34th st.



Studebaker Automobiles

The 70 mile an hour speed maniac is not interested in the STUDEBAKER, as the best they can do is a "MILE A MINUTE."

The man who expects to get a $4000 machine for $1000, we are not interested in;

But—

For those who want the best, in STYLE, COMFORT and SERVICE, no other can quite equal the STUDEBAKER.

Many prominent motorists who have owned high priced foreign cars NOW own and prefer STUDEBAKERS.

Why—

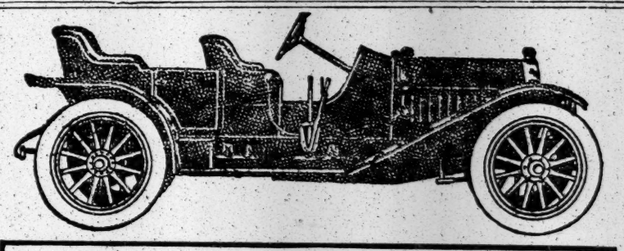
Let us show you letters from them; they tell the story.

Studebaker

Broadway and 48th Street, New York City
Telephone: Bryant 3347

Studebaker Automobiles Backed by Studebaker

Visit our exhibit at the Hudson Terminal Building



Twice as Many Power Impulses and Only Half as Much Weight.

You remember about the frog in the cistern? Every time he jumped up three feet he fell back one. He had a hard time to get to the top.

The frog was something like a four-cycle engine.

The Four-cycle engine gets go-ahead power from only every other stroke of the piston.

On every "off" stroke it absorbes or loses power—it has a tendency, like the frog, to "fall back."

The Atlas two-cycle engine, on the other hand, gets a go-ahead thrust from every piston stroke.

Atlas TWO CYCLE MOTOR CARS

Just think of what it means—the four-cycle engine gives power to only HALF of its piston strokes—the Atlas gives power to ALL of its piston strokes.

The result is that an Atlas two-cycle engine actually produces 60% to 75% more power than ANY four-cycle engine of corresponding cylinder size and number.

So in the Atlas we get almost as much power with HALF as many cylinders, HALF as much weight, and none of the four-cycle complications.

But that isn't all. The doubly-frequent, light strokes of the Atlas engine give an EVEN CONTINUOUS drive that is practically free from VIBRATIONS.

This saves a lot of wear and tear on both car and the tires.

ONLY TWO MOVING PARTS

And there are only two moving parts in eacy cylinder—only the piston and connecting rod.

Compare that with the many complicated parts in all four-cycle engines—valves, valve-seats, valve-arms, valve-shafts, gears, cams, push-rods, rocket-arms, pins, springs, and so on. And every one of these parts working under high speed and heat. No wonder they soon wear—always giving trouble—always needing repairs and replacements.

Four-cycle motors are from twenty-five to fifty times as liable to trouble as the simple Atlas two-cycle. For they have from twenty-five to fifty times as many parts and complications.

HERE ARE THE RESULTS

Do you understand now why the world's engineers have waited to see two-cycle perfection?

The decrease in weight means more efficiency, less strain on the car and longer life to the tires.

The decrease in vibration takes away the most damaging feature of four-cycle construction. For vibration causes more "rack" and wear and tear on both car and tires than any other one cause.

And the doubly-fast impulses, all in the "go-ahead" direction, add to the velvety smoothness of action and make the best use of the power.

The simplicity, added to the lack of vibration and lessened weight, means freedom from trouble and repairs.

So no car can cost less for up-keep.

YOU MUST SEE IT

An ad. can only hint and suggest.

These are only a few of the remarkable values offered by Atlas construction.

You must see the engine for yourself.

THINK OF THE PRICE

Nowadays what most people want is power.

Think of 60 H. P. for $2,500. Then see what a car you get for this price.

You get ALL of the Atlas engine's perfections—PLUS specifications in the car itself which we could not improve if you paid us double the money.

All of these good things are easy to PROVE.

Don't make the mistake of selecting a car until you know the Atlas.

See the Atlas cars at our Sales Rooms. See the superiority in all specifications. See the wonderful Atlas engine. See a cross-section "at work."

Or give us your address—we'll mail you a catalogue full of facts you should know about engines.

30 H. P. Touring Car, $2,000. 60 H. P. Touring Car or Toy Tonneau, $2,500.

See this Wonderful Engine at our Sales Rooms.

Atlas Motor Car Company, Springfield, Mass.

New York Branch: 1924 Broadway. Fred H. Adams, Manager.

Do You Drink Olive Oil?

Your health would be better, your complexion clearer and your digestion perfect if you took a tablespoonful of

Chiris Olive Oil

(pronounced SHERIS)

before or with each meal.

Physicians of all schools recommend Chiris Olive Oil because of its purity and flavor.

An interesting leaflet, "The Medicinal Value of Olive Oil," sent free. Add 10 cents and we mail a sample bottle.

Where Chiris is not easily obtained through dealers we supply direct.

C. G. EULER, U. S. Agent for Antoine Chiris
Dept. E, 18 Platt Street, New York

TIMES SQ. AUTOMOBILE CO. BARGAINS

Largest Dealers in New and Used Cars in the world, no matter what car you want, at Remarkably Low Prices.

NEW YORK, 215-217 W. 48th St., near B'way.
Also Philad., Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City.

Automobiles

Ready Reference for Buyers

AMERICAN Roadster—Traveler—Tourist. American Automobile Co., 1720 B'way. Phone 275 Col.

ALCO American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway. Tel. 5300 Col.

BENZ Benz Auto Import Co. of America, 1,599 to 1,601 Broadway, N. Y.

BRUSH Car, $485 John Moore & Co., 59 Warren St.

BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.

CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage, Columbus Circle. Tel. 5016 Col.

COATES-GOSHEN, 1619 B'way, 49th & 50th Sts. Tel. 833 Col.

COLUMBIA Victor Auto Storage Co., 1,661 B'way. Phone 3877 Columbus.

CORBIN 1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.

GROUT 45 H. P. $2,500. Garage and Machine Shop. Imperial Motor Vehicle Co., 210 W. 76th St.

HUDSON A. Elliott Ranney Co., B'way at 64th St., N. Y. 'Phone 3293 Col.

ISOTTA IMPORT COMPANY, 1,623 Broadway, (49th St.) Also J. M. Quinby & Co., Newark, N. J.

KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1866-1868 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.

LOZIER 56th STREET AND BROADWAY. Telephone 6885 Columbus.

Marion Flyer Overland CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., 1,776 B'way. Phone 5130 Col.

MATHESON Matheson Automobile Co., 1886-1888 Broadway, cor. 62d St. Tel. 6353 Col.

MOON Moon Motor Car Co., of N. Y., 1761 Broadway. Tel. 6995 Col.

NATIONAL PORTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1913 B'way, (64th St.) 'Phone 5988 Col.

OAKLAND 30 H. P., $1,000; 40 H. P., $1,700. 1785

BOY OF 15 A SUICIDE; FAILED AT SCHOOL

Samuel Thompson Hangs Himself with a Bookstrap in His Flatbush Home.

ASPIRED TO BE AN ENGINEER

But He Couldn't Pass the Examinations and Despaired When Younger Lads Forged Ahead.

While hundreds of happy Brooklyn school children were being advanced in their studies to higher classes yesterday, which was promotion day, one lad, his heart broken because of his failure to pass the examinations, had given a setback to his ambition to take up mechanical engineering, took his life alone in his room at his home in Flatbush.

It had been a cause of embarrassment to Samuel Thompson that he was much the oldest as well as the biggest physically of the boys in his grade in his school. He had suffered mortification because of this, and had striven to the limit of his ability to get into the graduating class. The last straw, and one that broke his pride completely, was when yesterday afternoon he saw much younger boys, his classmates, pass out to a higher class, leaving him behind, and still several grades from graduation.

His spirit crushed, he left school and went to his home, with a dreadful purpose in his mind, but saying naught to any one as to what he had decided to do. In the early evening he was found dead by his own hand in his room, and last night his mother lay prostrated, while the rest of the family sat dazed by the shock of the discovery.

Samuel Thompson was 15 years old and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Thompson of Winthrop Street and Old Clove Road, in the Flatbush section of Brooklyn. Mr. Thompson is an engineer employed in the county buildings in Flatbush. Samuel had long nursed an ambition to become a mechanical engineer. He had frequently asked to be allowed to leave Public School 92, at Rogers Avenue and Robinson Street, and take up a course in engineering. His parents, however, felt that he should wait until he graduated from the public school. They promised that immediately after graduation he could take up engineering studies.

They did everything they could to encourage Samuel, and he worked hard at his studies. But somehow he did not progress as fast as he had hoped. He saw younger boys forging ahead of him, and he made greater efforts. So hard did he work that he felt confident that he would pass the examinations held recently and be promoted to a higher class. But when the names of the successful pupils were announced his was not on the list, and he was made almost ill by the disappointment. His brother and sisters and parents sought to cheer him, but could not shake off his despondency.

Yesterday afternoon Samuel attended the exercises of promotion of his class, but he could not bear to remain to the end. Another boy who had also wept in disappointment, but Samuel sat dry-eyed and gloomily silent. He asked to be excused and went home. Meeting his mother, he said he was going upstairs to read, as he frequently did.

Samuel was left alone until his father returned home about 6 o'clock to supper. As the family were sitting down to the evening meal Miss Ida Thompson, one of the daughters, asked where Samuel was.

"Why, he went up to his room to read this afternoon," responded the mother.

Benjamin Thompson, Samuel's elder brother, went upstairs to call him. He was horrified to find Samuel hanging by the neck from a post of his bed. He had used his school book strap, noosing it through the buckle around his neck and tieing the other end to the post. Then he had thrown the weight of his body forward and slowly and deliberately strangled himself to death. Benjamin called his father and the latter cut Samuel down.

Ambulance Surgeon Benoit of the Kings County Hospital, who was called, found that the boy had been dead at least an hour. He had apparently set about killing himself as soon as he reached home from school.

Miss Anna L. Cox, of 117 Winthrop Street, Samuel's teacher, was greatly shocked when told of his act last night at her home. She said that while Samuel had been backward in his studies, it was not because he did not apply himself. His deportment, she said, was excellent, and he tried very hard to advance himself in school. He was not promoted simply because he had failed to pass the necessary examination.

Miss Cox said she had felt sorry for the boy when he failed of promotion, as he had seemed so anxious to succeed. He was one of fifteen in the class who had failed in the examinations, but the others had not taken failure so greatly to heart as had Samuel.

NEW BANK'S FIRST DAY.

Consolidation Gives the Mechanics & Metals National Bigger Resources.

The Mechanics and Metals National Bank, formed by the consolidation of the National Copper Bank with the Mechanics' National Bank, entered yesterday upon the new period in its history, the consolidation of the two institutions having taken effect at the close of business on Saturday. The Mechanics' National was one of the old banking institutions of New York City, and the National Copper was a very successful young bank, which will add largely to the resources of the older institution.

The officers of the enlarged institution are: President—Gates W. McGarrah; First Vice President—Charles H. Sabin; Vice Presidents—Alexander E. Orr, Nicholas F. Palmer, Andrew A. Knowles, and Frank O. Roe; Cashier—Walter F. Albertson; Assistant Cashiers—Joseph S. House, Robert U. Graff, and John Robinson.

The Directors of the bank are F. Lothrop Ames, Daniel Barnes, James M. Beck, James C. Bishop, Charles F. Brooker, Thomas F. Cole, W. R. Craig, Thomas P. Fowler, Horace E. Garth, Henry Hentz, Thomas H. Hubbard, H. H. Hewitt, William A. Jamison, James Jourdan, Clarence E. Kelsey, Andrew A. Knowles, Lowell Lincoln, Adolph Lewisohn, Gates W. McGarrah, V. Everit Macy, Henry R. Mallory, Edgar L. Marston, S. T. Morgan, Alexander E. Orr, Nicholas F. Palmer, Charles M Pratt, William A. Paine, Robert C. Pruyn, George W. Quintard, Anton A. Raven, Percy A. Rockefeller, Henry H. Rogers, F. W. Roebling, John D. Ryan, Henry B. Stokes, Charles H. Sabin, George R. Sheldon, R. M. Stuart-Wortley, and John T. Willets.

DON'T WANT A COMPOSITION.

Ennis & Stoppani Assert Their Assets Have Depreciated.

A meeting of creditors of Ennis & Stoppani, stock brokers, formerly of 38 Broad Street, was held yesterday afternoon at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, at 71 Broadway.

Charles F. Stoppani, one of the partners, was present and was examined for an hour by an attorney for some of the creditors. Mr. Stoppani wanted to withdraw the offer of composition made some time ago to pay creditors 15 per cent. cash and 85 per cent. in notes due in six to twenty-four months. The reasons given for the withdrawal of the composition were that there had been a big depreciation in the value of the assets in the hands of Lindsay Russell, trustee, which were to be used for the purposes of the composition; that some of the friends of the firm who had put up $64,000 cash to help pay the 15 per cent. in cash wanted their money back; that the firm had lost its seat on the New York Consolidated Exchange, and that charges had been preferred against the firm on the Chicago Board of Trade, which were to come up for a hearing to-day.

Irving L. Ernst, attorney for the firm, said the composition was based on the belief that the value of the available assets in the hands of Lindsay Russell on Dec. 1 were $455,958, but on Jan. 26 he received a letter from Mr. Russell stating that the assets in his hands, exclusive of money deposited for the composition, were worth about $35,000.

Mr. Stoppani was questioned in regard to the claim of his mother for $612,634. He said that she would have waived it if the composition had gone through, but would press it if the composition is withdrawn. The total liabilities are about $2,000,000, and she would receive about one-third of the estate as a dividend.

The referee ordered the objecting creditors to appear before him on Feb. 3 at 12 o'clock, when they would be examined prior to a decision as to the granting of the petition for withdrawal.

MUSICIANS HONOR BERNSTEIN.

500 Representing Every Orchestra in the City at Tympani Player's Funeral.

Five hundred musicians, representing every orchestra in New York, met in the assembly hall of the Aschenbroedel Verein, Eighty-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue, yesterday morning, to pay the last tribute of respect to their old comrade, Sigismund Bernstein, the tympani player of the Manhattan Opera House, who died on Friday night at the home of his sister-in-law, 174 East Ninety-third Street. Seventy members of the Manhattan Opera House orchestra were present with their string instruments in the hall, and a brass band of eighty performers waited outside the clubhouse for the departure of the funeral cortège.

Oscar Hammerstein arrived at half past nine, just when the funeral service was begun with the playing of the "Dead March" from "Siegfried." In his sermon Rabbi Grossman touched upon Mr. Bernstein's career. His loss, said the rabbi, would be deeply felt by the members of the opera and theatre orchestras in this city.

In the presence of a crowd assembled on the sidewalk and in the roadway the coffin was borne by eight honorary pallbearers, members of the Manhattan orchestra, to the flower-strewn hearse, while the band played Chopin's funeral march. One large wreath was sent from the members of the Manhattan orchestra, one from the Aschenbroedel Verein, and another of roses, lilies, and laurel leaves, from Oscar Hammerstein. Then the musical instruments were all packed in their cases and placed on a big truck to be rushed down to the Manhattan, where the members of the orchestra were due to attend a final rehearsal of "Elektra."

HASTENS GAS SETTLEMENT.

Gaynor Wants the Consolidated Accounts Settled Speedily.

A conference was held in Mayor Gaynor's office yesterday on the question of settling up the counter claims of the city and the Consolidated Gas Company and its allied lighting concerns. Those with the Mayor were Comptroller George B. Cortelyou, President of the Consolidated; Robert A. Carter, Secretary of the company; Henry W. Bridges, its attorney; Corporation Counsel Watson, Controller Prendergast, Deputy Controller Mathewson, Charles S. Hervey, Chief Statistician of the Department of Finance; Water Commissioner Thompson, and Chief Engineer Lacombe of the lighting division of the department.

The Mayor wants the matter disposed of at once, and instructed the Controller and the Corporation Counsel to take it up with the Consolidated as soon as possible.

According to the figures of the Controller the entire amount involved is $7,000,000 or $8,000,000, with about a $1,000,000 balance in favor of the lighting companies.

One of the first of the Mayor's callers yesterday was John D. Crimmins. He was followed by a delegation of Spanish war veterans, who asked the Mayor to take part in the memorial services for those killed in the sinking of the battleship Maine. The exercises will be held in Carnegie Hall on March 20.

Louis Sellers, the Long Island Railroad trainman who was with the Mayor on the night of his experience in the storm two weeks ago, also called with his wife. Another visitor was Rear Admiral Murdock, the Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

JAPAN TO REFUND BONDS.

Will Place Obligations Gradually on a 4 Per Cent. Basis.

TOKIO, Jan. 31.—It was authoritatively stated to-day that the Cabinet had decided to issue a 4 per cent. domestic loan of $50,000,000 to refund outstanding 5 per cent. bonds to the same amount. The issue price is to be 95.

The Government purposes to convert gradually other domestic loans, until all have been placed on a 4 per cent. basis. The reason for this action is officially given as being the steady increase in the value of the Government bonds, due to a consistent policy of preserving peace and the adjustment of the national finances, coupled with the ease of the Japanese money market.

The bankers of Tokio and Osaki have agreed to the Government's conversion plan.

Lid Club Dines with the Lit Off.

Forty men representing the hat trade assembled at the Hotel Astor last night at the third annual dinner of the Lid Club, an organization of leading hat salesmen of this city, Philadelphia, Orange, and South Norwalk. Frank G. Lamson presided, and R. A. Holmes was toastmaster. Toasts were responded to by Roger Allen, editor of The American Hatter; F. G. Phelps, Raymond A. White, John Cavanagh, Joseph Gilleaudeau, and John Wiley. After a short business session the club sat down to a dinner at which the lid was off.

The ROYAL TOURIST

For Eight Years a Car of Quietness, Power, Comfort and Safety

The Royal Tourist Car Co. has for eight years been manufacturing a large car of quality. The New Car maintains the high standard of former models, with a few added refinements.

The Hills Motor Car Co., 62nd & Broadway

NEW STOCK EXCHANGE HOUSES

Some Old Traders Make Alliances with Other Brokers.

As is usual around the first of February a number of changes in the make-up of Stock Exchange houses will become effective to-day.

The new firm of Edey, Guthrie, MacDonell & Co. is composed of Charles L. Edey, formerly of Edey, Brown & Sanderson; Henry B. Guthrie, who has been a specialist in Steel on the floor of the Stock Exchange; Augustus M. MacDonell, formerly a member of the Stock Exchange; Edmund J. Scheider, formerly a member of Howard Lapsley & Co., and Samuel Sloan, formerly of Hayden, Stone & Co.

Edward Payson Hatch, Jr., and A. Courtney Kalbfleisch, until recently associated with the Stock Exchange house of W. C. Langley & Co., will hereafter be associated with Chisholm & Chapman.

The firm of Hollister & Babcock has been dissolved, Henry H. Hollister retiring. The remaining partners, Henry D. Babcock, Samuel D. Babcock, and William Alden Pratt, have formed a new copartnership under the name of H. D. Babcock & Co., and will continue business at the same address, 17 and 19 Broad Street.

The Stock Exchange firm of N. L. Carpender & Co. started business yesterday at 60 Broadway. The firm members are Noel L. Carpender, member of the New York Stock Exchange; Henry de la B. Carpender, Rufus K. Robinson, and Levis W. Minford.

The firm of Mackay & Co., which is composed of Malcolm S. Mackay, son of Donald Mackay; Reginald Halladay, Alfred E. Thurber, Augustus W. Kelley, Jr., and Arthur B. Gladwin, will occupy their new offices in the National City Bank Building, 55 Wall Street, to-day. Donald Mackay will make his office with Mackay & Co.

SUBWAY STATION WORK OPENS

Longer Platforms to be Ready in About a Year.

Within three days after receiving the necessary permits, the Interborough Rapid Transit Company yesterday began the lengthening of its station platforms so that they will accommodate eight-car local and ten-car express trains, at the 116th Street Station on the Lenox Avenue Division.

Up to the present time the Interborough has received permits from the Chief Engineer of the Public Service Commission to proceed with this work at the following stations: Worth Street, Canal Street, Fiftieth Street, 103d Street, 168th Street, and 181st Street, on the Broadway line, and 116th Street on the Lenox Avenue line.

The Interborough expects the work of lengthening the platforms will be completed, or far enough advanced so that the lengthened trains can be placed in service in about a year, thus adding 28½ per cent. to the carrying capacity of the Subway.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Stevens, C. A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; A. H. Winkler, ladies' waists and petticoats; 40 East Twenty-second Street.

Bauman, J., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; J. Bauman, waists, cloaks, suits, infants' and children's underwear; Hotel Albert.

Herzog Brothers Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; F. J. Herzog, infants', children's, and women's furnishing goods; P. Kiel, ladies' and infants' wear; 482 Broome Street.

Roberts, John A., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; W. H. Twiney, domestics, rugs, and carpets; E. A. Baker, cloaks, suits, waists, muslin underwear, infants' wear, and boys' clothing; Hotel Latham.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss B. Sternberg, fancy goods; G. H. Coburn, gloves and umbrellas; O. J. Lowenberg, ribbons, notions, ladies' neckwear, vellings, dress trimmings, handkerchiefs, and leather goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; E. S. Newman, millinery; Mr. Van Tassell, silks and dress goods; 834 Broadway.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; P. Ullmann, laces and embroideries; 634 Broadway.

Kemp & Herbert, Spokane, Wash.; Mr. Stone, cloaks and suits; 16 East Eighteenth Street.

Marston, Co., San Diego, Cal.; H. Grandenberg, cloaks, suits, and waists; Mrs. K. Cummings, millinery; 31 Union Square.

Miller & Paine, Lincoln, Neb.; E. H. Stechley, dress goods and silks; Mrs. Fitzpatrick, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square.

Foley Brothers, Houston, Texas; Miss J. George, millinery; 31 Union Square.

Keith-O'Brien Company, Salt Lake City, Utah; B. Goldwater, dry goods; 31 Union Square.

Kelly Company, Atlanta, Ga.; H. F. Craft, carpets; 821 Broadway; Buyers' Association.

Jones, R. L., Company, Albany, Ga.; R. L. Jones, general merchandise; 821 Broadway; Buyers' Association.

Robertson, A. B., & Brother, Danville, Ky.; A. B. Robertson, general merchandise; 821 Broadway; Buyers' Association.

Rosenthal Dry Goods Company, Beaumont, Texas; Mr. Rosenthal, dry goods; 100 Fifth Avenue.

Kerr Dry Goods Company, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Mr. Cook, dry goods; 100 Fifth Avenue.

Almond, C. H., Dry Goods Company, Lynchburg, Va.; Miss Eckhardt, cloaks and suits; Miss Love, millinery; 100 Fifth Avenue.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. H. M. Quirk, suits and skirts; Miss McCann, misses' cloaks and suits; 821 Broadway.

Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; V. H. Hutchison, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square.

Younker Brothers, Des Moines, Iowa; Miss Berry, jewelry and leather goods; G. M. Bennett, silks and dress goods; 31 Union Square.

Knoeshen, C., & Co., Seattle, Wash.; C. Knoesher, general merchandise; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Adler, Leopold, Savannah, Ga.; E. Mayer, dress goods, silks, ribbons, laces, and trimmings; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; S. Gimbel, cloaks and suits; Miss Luby, misses' and children's wear; Mrs. E. Kirkland, handkerchiefs; Miles Phillips; 821 Broadway.

Kaufman Brothers Dry Goods Company, Cairo, Ill.; A. Kaufman, cloaks and suits; Mr. Kaufman, general merchandise; 377 Broadway.

Klein, L., Chicago, Ill.; Miss E. Jindia, muslin underwear and infants' wear; C. Laurie, cloaks and suits; R. Reif, curtains and rugs; 406 Broadway; Prince George Hotel.

Emporium, San Francisco, Cal.; H. E. Lewis, laces, neckwear, and ribbons; Hotel King Edward.

Rhodes, E. L., Company, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss Hood, hats and laces; Broadway Central Hotel.

Mahoney-Jones Company, Bristol, Tenn.; J. A. Mahoney, notions; 350 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Shilliko, J., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; G. Schiller, domestics and prints; 346 Broadway.

Hudson, L., Company, Cleveland, Ohio; A. W. Smith, clothing; 113 Bleecker Street; Hotel Grand.

Daniels & Fisher Stores Company, Denver, Col.; A. H. Pohlman, art goods; G. H. Chaffey, domestics; 56 Worth Street.

Fusenot, C., Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; M. A. Milbach, laces and trimmings; R. E. Parry, dress goods, silks, cloaks, and suits; 487 Broadway.

Higer, L., & Son, Port Huron, Mich.; Miss C. Britton, cloaks, suits and muslin underwear; C. Higer, clothing; Hotel Wellington.

Portsmouth, Mitchell & Braun Company, Portland, Me.; H. D. Lakeman, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Abrahamson Brothers, Oakland, Cal.; Miss M. Conroy, millinery; 883 Broadway.

Frank, Joe, Company, San Antonio, Texas; M. Bluethe, notions and furnishing goods; 48 Leonard Street.

Fraser, R. & Co., Utica, N. Y.; A. H. Cavenaugh, cloaks and suits; The Hermitage.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. Alexander, ribbons and laces; 438 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.

Strauss, A. I., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss E. Russell, cloaks and suits; Hotel King Edward.

Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; P. Masterson, domestics; J. J. Cronin, silks; N. B. Holzen, laces and embroideries; J. D. Healy, dress goods; Miss M. A. Murray, muslin underwear and corsets; 41 Union Square.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; W. A. Williams, notions and corsets; 72 Leonard Street.

Shillito, John, Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; M. Wickersham, white goods; 346 Broadway.

Illfeld, C. Company, Los Vegas, New Mexico; A. Stern, notions and furnishing goods; 75 Leonard Street.

Lebeck Brothers, Nashville, Tenn.; T. F. Worley, carpets; 820 Church Street.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. Whitworth, cloaks and suits; 72 Leonard Street.

White House Company, Spokane, Wash.; P. F. Regan, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street.

Harris-Lipshitz Company, Dallas, Texas; A. J. Armstrong, dress goods; 75 Leonard Street.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. F. Streich, woolens; 115 Worth Street.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. F. Jegen, trimmings; S. J. Dame, cloaks and suits; Mrs. A. W. Harris, muslin underwear; 104 Worth Street.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. C. Cook, linens; 454 Broome Street.

Donaldson, L. S., Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; F. J. Amluxen, dress goods and linens; G. E. Amluxen, silks; 2 Walker Street.

Lipman, Wolfe & Co., Portland, Ore.; G. Messinger, hosiery and knit underwear; 72 Leonard Street.

Goldwater, M., & Brother, Phoenix, Ariz.; B. Goldwater, dry goods; 31 Union Square.

Nordhoff & Co., Seattle, Wash.; L. Pike, hosiery and underwear; R. Nordhoff, domestics, hosiery, and gloves; 2 Walker Street.

Kline Brothers, Altoona, Penn.; H. Winter, furnishing goods; E. M. Noel, muslin underwear; Miss Riley, laces; Miss Weyandt, corsets; 214 Church Street.

Gable, W. F., Company, Altoona, Penn.; A. S. McGaw, hosiery; A. W. Widener, upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. P. Watson, hosiery and gloves; Mr. Mackay, hosiery; 2 Walker Street.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. Silverstein, carpets; C. Kline, domestics; Mr. Griffon, upholstery goods; 648 Broadway.

Fair, Cincinnati, Ohio; F. D. Thompson, ready-to-wear; 214 Church Street.

McAlpin, G. W., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; M. H. Malley, cloaks and suits; G. W. Lehman, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street.

Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; W. H. Walter, millinery; 2 Walker Street.

Taylor, John, Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; B. Pettibone, silks; 200 Fifth Avenue.

Peck, George B., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; C. Hug, pictures; 2 Walker Street.

Wegman, Isaac B., Company, Rochester, N. Y.; F. B. Stevenson, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Yeager, C. H., Company, Akron, Ohio; C. F. Yeager, notions; J. L. Yeager, cloaks; 48 Leonard Street.

Bowman & Co., Harrisburg, Penn.; H. P. Zinger, dress goods and silks; H. H. Bowman, domestics; Hotel Imperial.

May Shoe and Clothing Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Landau, clothing; Miss B. Flaherty, ladies' wear; Herald Square Hotel.

Sutton, R. M., Company, Baltimore, Md.; J. W. Chambliss, hosiery and furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Rosenbloom, S., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; P. J. Meyer, domestics; Hotel Imperial.

Scowcraft, John, & Sons, Company, Ogden, Utah.; H. Scowcraft, dry goods; 72 Leonard Street.

Dula, W. H., Company, Charlotte, N. C.; W. H. Dula, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Hawley, Folsom & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. M. Preston, shirts; Hotel Imperial.

Ambach, M., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; M. Ambach, woolens; D. M. Ambach, woolens; Hoffman House.

Weingets, G., Co., Baltimore, Md.; millinery; Hoffman House.

Gann, B. & O., Mercantile Company, Pueblo, Col.; S. C. Orr, cloaks, suits, waists, and muslin underwear; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street; Hotel Albert.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; E. Boehm, leather goods; 821 Broadway.

Nugent, J. & Brother, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Lyons, infants' wear; 31 Union Square.

Taft & Pennoyer, Oakland, Cal.; W. J. McClunie, laces and handkerchiefs; F. A. Bush, notions and leather goods; H. A. Taft, dry goods; 31 Union Square.

Sommers, G., & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; B. Sommers, linens, cloaks, suits, and waists; 866 Broadway.

Houghton & Dutton, Boston, Mass.; W. Compton, ladies' hosiery; Hotel Victoria.

Hub, Baltimore, Md.; B. Schlisner, clothing; Hotel Victoria.

Kennedy-McLeod-McArthur Company, St. Paul, Minn.; F. Selleck, notions; O. E. Sauter, toys and china; 821 Broadway; Hotel Grand.

Herrommus, S. H., Roanoke, Va.; dry goods; Hotel Grand.

Arnstein, M. B., & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; Mrs. R. T. Levy, ladies' and infants' wear, cloaks and waists; Mrs. J. C. Hicks, ladies' wear; 29 Mercer Street; Hotel Grand.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; Miss K. Baker, muslin underwear; Miss Conroy, fancy goods; The Breslin.

Leverton, J. L., & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. L. Leverton, cloaks and suits; Mrs. M. Brooks, waists; Hotel Grand.

Townsend & Wyatt Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; T. R. Wall, corsets, laces, hosiery, underwear and gloves; 33 Union Square; Hotel Grand.

Brittain & Co., Reading, Penn.; S. H. Brittain, dry goods; Hotel Grand.

Hills, McLean & Haskins, Binghamton, N. Y.; F. H. Haskins, furnishing goods; Hotel Grand.

Bush & Bull, Easton, Penn.; A. P. Springler, housefurnishing goods; Hotel Grand.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. Wheeler, domestics; 438 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.

Mabley & Goodfellow, Detroit, Mich.; Mr. Mabley, furnishing goods; C. E. Mabley, clothing; The Breslin.

Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Company, St. Louis, Mo.; E. Levis, flowers; S. Levis, hats; 621 Broadway.

Fannlel & McCrea Millinery Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; A. A. Barnes, laces; 626 Broadway.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. Dunlop, muslin underwear; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; H. A. Metcalf, cloaks, suits, and waists; 31 Union Square; Hotel Broztell.

Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Lowry, dry goods; J. Clancy, notions; Miss G. Wray, ladies' wear; 41 Union Square; Hotel Broztell.

Kaufmn-Straus Company, Louisville, Ky.; G. J. Woechter, silks; 31 Union Square; Hotel Broztell.

Sturges, Ellingwood & Goerman Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; A. Goerman, domestics, notions, hosiery, gloves, and ribbons; The Breslin.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; E. M. Mackie, hosiery; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Seville.

King-Brinsmaid Mercantile Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. B. King, ribbons and hats; 621 Broadway; Hotel Latham.

Brosnan, D. D., Indianapolis, Ind.; dry goods; The Breslin.

Pearson, J. R., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. R. Pearson, woolens; Hotel Wolcott.

Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.; Miss M. Wentzel, ladies' and infants' wear and corsets; 214 Church Street.

Neale & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; A. M. Robinson, furnishing goods and knit underwear; J. H. Hyde, ladies' and infants' wear; J. I. H. Wright, hosiery and gloves; 72 Leonard Street.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. J. Fry, cloaks, suits, and skirts; Miss L. Hochheimer, ladies' wear; 31 Union Square; The Breslin.

Jones Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. T. Hombs, clothing and furnishing goods; 15 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Cumberland.

Steinert & Lobman, Montgomery, Ala.; N. Lobman, cloaks; W. Lehman, laces; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Cumberland.

Halbach-Schroeder Company, Quincy, Ill.; J. Meyer, domestics; Hotel Cumberland.

Carley, William, Des Moines, Iowa; dry goods and millinery; Hotel Cadillac.

Duker, W. T., Company, Quincy, Ill.; W. T. Duker, cloaks, hosiery, and notions; F. Heinecke, housefurnishing goods; 1 Union Square; Hotel Navarre.

Euwers, J. N., Sons, Youngstown, Ohio; Miss H. Scammell, ladies' suits; Miss R. Pauly, waists; Hotel Navarre.

Good, L. S., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; L. S. Good, cloaks and suits; 600 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.

White, J. B., Company, Augusta, Ga.; D. J. O'Donohue, general merchandise; G. M. Baffie, dry goods; P. A. Keller, dry goods; 214 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Cohn, M. M., Company, Little Rock, Ark.; Mrs. M. J. Scroggens, notions; 488 Broadway; Hotel York.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; F. B. Nolan, laces and dress trimmings; D. R. McGonigal, silks; Herald Square Hotel.

Mandelbaum, J., & Sons, Des Moines, Iowa; M. E. Smith, dress goods, silks, and laces; 45 Lispenard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Sweeney Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; S. E. Conrad, notions; 75 Spring Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. Cook, linens; 454 Broome Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Out-of-town Merchants Registered at the Office of the Merchants' Association, 66 and 68 Lafayette Street.

Gamble, Carl C., Knoxville, Iowa; dress goods; The Breslin.

Hatcher, The, Mercantile Company, Joplin, Mo.; R. M. Hatcher, cloaks and suits; 17 East Eleventh Street.

Koch, Schaffner & Adler, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. H. Adler, clothing; Herbert Schaffner, clothing; Hotel Cadillac.

Sioux City Crockery Company, Sioux City, Iowa; S. L. Boelberg, china and glassware; Augustus Westman, china and glassware; Herald Square Hotel.

Hoskins, B. B., & Sons, Gonzales, Texas; C. H. Hoskins, general dry goods; Hotel King Edward.

Schiff, B. J., Kalamazoo, Mich.; Benjamin Oppenheimer, general merchandise; Hotel St. Denis.

Martin, G. M., & Son, Middletown, Ohio; G. M. Martin, clothing and furnishings; Hotel Imperial.

Grossman Shoe Company, Chicago, Ill.; J. Axelrod, shoes; 120 West Nineteenth Street.

Reeder, B., Ballinger, Texas; ladies' and men's furnishings; B. Reeder, Jr., ladies' and men's furnishings; Hotel King Edward.

Hub, The, Inc., Helena, Mon.; Louis Weigel, clothing; Hotel Victoria.

Gordan, Samuel S., & Co., Oklahoma, Okla.; S. Gordan, jeweler; Astor House.

Anderson, C. C., & Co., Boise, Idaho; S. H. Youens, dry goods; Hotel Wellington.

Rosenwald & Weil, Chicago, Ill.; B. F. Binford, clothing; 44 East Fourteenth Street.

Guide for Buyers

Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.

For rates for advertising telephone 1000 Bryant.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS.
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.

BRAIDS.
Novelty Braid Mills, "V. N. & T.," 25 E. 26.
The Waitzfelder Braid Co., 101 Fifth Ave.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, KILTS, & ROMPERS
Bergoffen & Philip, 128 E. 7th St., nr. Av. A.

CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, & 846 Broadway.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Av.
Halperin Bros., 74-76 B'way, Brooklyn. (To neckwear manufacturers and jobbers only.)

DOG COLLARS, TRUNK & SHAWL STRAPS
George D. Fine, 104 Chambers Street.

HAIR ORNAMENTS AND BELTS.
Austin Walker Co., 565 Broadway.

KNITTED UNDERWEAR.
American Hosiery Co., 108-110 Franklin St.

LEATHER GOODS.
Weiss M'f'g Co., 419 Broadway, cor. Canal.

MISSES' DRESSES.
A. Adler, 928 Broadway. (Also Women's Neckwear.)

NECKWEAR—Men's.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, & 846 Broadway.
Berliner, Strauss & Mever, 733, 735, 737 B'way
Hano Cravats, 1,161 B'way, at 27th St.
Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th St.

RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Av.

SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods.
Spencer Optical Co., 31 Malden Lane.

SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS.
Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Av.

TOYS.
Playmate Mfg. Co., (Lovaloo,) 152 Bleecker.

TRAVELING BAGS AND SUIT CASES.
S. Rosenhaupt, 418-422 Broadway.

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS.
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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Snow flurries occurred within the last twenty-four hours in the Ohio Valley and the Atlantic States as far as North Carolina, attending the eastward movement of a disturbance that has passed from the Ohio Valley east to the Atlantic Coast. In other districts the weather remained fair.

Temperature has fallen in the East and the extreme Northwest, but has risen decidedly in the Mississippi Valley. No extremely cold weather prevails in any part of the country.

The weather Tuesday and Wednesday will be generally fair in the East and South, with a general rise in temperature.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate north, except brisk and high on the south coast; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate northwest, becoming variable.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have moderate to brisk northwest and west winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Tuesday, Wednesday, fair, with rising temperature; moderate northwest and west winds.

New England—Cloudy on the coast; fair in the interior Tuesday. Wednesday, fair and warmer; moderate north and northwest winds, except brisk and high on the south coast.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1909.	1910.		1909.	1910.
3 A. M.	22	33	4 P. M.	24	38
6 A. M.	23	32	6 P. M.	20	37
9 A. M.	25	34	9 P. M.	17	33
12 M.	25	39	12 P. M.	16	31

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 35; for the corresponding date last year it was 20; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 33; at 8 P. M. it was 34. Maximum temperature, 39 degrees at 12 noon; minimum, 31 degrees at 6:20 A. M. Humidity, 85 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 73 per cent. at 8 P. M.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—First Lieut. C. E. Swartz, Tenth Infantry, detailed for general recruiting service and will proceed to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, for instruction, thence to Parkersburg, West Va., for duty, relieving First Lieut. W. A. McDaniel, Fifteenth Infantry, recruiting officer.

Capt. K. Walker, Quartermaster, to Cincinnati, Ohio, to inspect public animals.

Major W. A. Thurston, U. S. A., retired, relieved from duty with organized militia of Alabama and proceed to his home.

Capt. H. J. Hunt, Seventeenth Infantry, detailed for general recruiting service and will proceed to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, for instruction, thence to Parkersburg, West Va., for duty, relieving First Lieut. W. A. McDaniel, Fifteenth Infantry, recruiting officer.

Capt. K. Walker, Quartermaster, to Cincinnati

Jones & Laughlin Steel Company

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25 American Coal Products.
25 Borden's Milk Com. and Pfd.
100 City & Suburban Homes.
10 Celluloid Company.
25 Bryant Park Bank.
25 Importers & Traders' Nat.
100 Kings Co. El. Lgt. & Power.
10 Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust.
50 Safety Car Heat. & Lighting.
25 Union Typewriter Com.

For Sale

100 American Thread.
15 Albany Trust Co.
160 Childs Company Com.
25 Childs Company Pfd.
5 General Chemical Pfd.
100 Kings Co. El. L. & P. (Rights.)
100 Lord & Taylor Pfd.
120 Nat. Light, Heat & P.
100 Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
100 Pope Manufacturing Com.
50 Chemung Canal Trust Co.
50 Westch'r & Bronx T. Mtg. Co.
10 Washington Trust Co.
10M American Book 6%.

Hallowell & Henry

Tel. 4996-7-8 Broad. 52 Beaver St.

For Sale

200 Lincoln Gas
25 Oil Fields of Mexico
200 Buff. & Lake Erie Trac. Com.
200 Buff. & Lake Erie Trac. Pfd.
100 Butte Elec. & Power Com.
50 Butte Elec. & Power Pfd.
50 Arizona Power Com.
100 Pacific Gas & Elec. Com.
100 Pacific Gas & Elec. Pfd.
$7,000 N. Y. & Cuba Mail S. S. 5s
140 Western Power Com.
143 Western Power Pfd.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

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STEEL SHARES FALL AT CLOSE

Break of Two Points Suggested Raid—Union Pacific's Heaviness—Money Market Awaiting Definite Word of Paris Losses.

The only happening of interest in yesterday's otherwise uneventful stock market was the abrupt decline in United States Steel shares in the last ten minutes of trading. On a relatively small number of transactions the stock sold off more than 2 points. The decline appeared to be entirely unconnected with the meagre news developments of the day, and probably had its origin in a purely speculative operation similar to those which have figured extensively in all market sessions of the past fortnight. Upon the rest of the list the movement in Steel had no other effect than to influence fractional declines here and there, although in some cases such declines were enough, small as they were, to close the stocks concerned under Saturday's prices. This fact in itself shows how narrow was the swing of quotations through the entire day, with its total transactions of only a trifle over 500,000 shares. Some of the heaviness in Union Pacific was undoubtedly attributable to the decision of the Administration to press the Union Pacific suit; if there had been any truth in it one of the day's fantastic stories, to the effect that a syndicate had been organized to take over from the Union Pacific its holdings of Southern Pacific, would have accounted not only for the decline which actually occurred in Union Pacific's shares but might well have occasioned a much heavier loss. All through the forenoon Wall Street insisted that it was extremely concerned over the possibility of the handing down of a decision in the Tobacco case by the Supreme Court, although every one conversant with the methods of that body has known that no opinion would be rendered for a number of weeks to come. The court now indulges in a recess of three weeks, and it is probable that a determination of the Tobacco case will be delayed until the somewhat similar Standard Oil suit is before the court and thrashed out. Interest was general in the day's reports regarding the action to be taken to-morrow by the Pennsylvania Railroad Directors in regard to the rate of the dividend, which will be declared for a quarterly period for the first time in a great many years. While considerable stress has been put upon the possibility of an increase, it hardly seems likely that, with the situation in respect to wages so unsettled as it now is, a larger distribution will be made. On the other hand, arrangements were completed yesterday by several roads for conferences with their men on the wage question, and hopes are generally entertained that the demands for increases will be compromised without difficulty.

The attention of the money markets is converged upon Paris, where the damage to property inflicted by the flood and other and heavy incidental losses assure a call for many millions of dollars. Our Ambassador to France in a cable to the State Department reports his inability as yet to make anything like a trustworthy estimate of the damage in terms of money, but expresses the belief that it will run into hundreds of millions of dollars. Of interest in this connection was yesterday's shipment by the Bank of England to Paris of $1,250,000 gold. This is presumably only a forerunner of larger transactions of the same kind which must occur. The important question from the point of view of our own market is the ability, or, rather, the disposition, of London to meet the demands from her own resources.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad—Common and preferred.
Bellefonte Central Railroad.
Connecticut Railway & Light—Common and preferred.
Electric Properties preferred.
Illinois Central Railroad.
Lit Brothers Corporation.
Michigan State Telephone Co.—Common.
Philadelphia Co.—Common.
Sears-Roebuck Co.—Common.
United Bank Note Corporation—Common.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Gas and Electric Co. on preferred.
American Gas Co. on preferred.
American Light & Traction Co. on common and preferred.
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway on preferred.
Bank of the Metropolis.
Boston & Northern Street Railway on preferred.
Bowery Bank.
Broadway Trust Co.
Butte Electric and Power Co. on preferred.
Cambridge Electric Light Co.
Canada Southern Railroad.
Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Charleston Gas and Electric Co.
Columbus Street Railway preferred.
Commonwealth Edison Co.
Computing Scale Co. of America.
Consolidated Car Heating Co.
Corn Exchange Bank.
Cuba Railroad on preferred.
Dartmouth & Westport Street Railway.
Dominion Coal Co. on preferred.
East St. Louis & Suburban Street Railway on preferred.
Eastman Kodak Co. extra on common.
Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston.
Electric Bond and Share Co. on preferred.
Fall River Gas Works.
Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.
Fourteenth Street Bank.
German-American Bank.
Grand Rapids Railway on preferred.
Great Northern Railway on preferred.
Greenwich Bank.
Guanajuato Power and Electric Co. on preferred.
Hamilton Trust Co., Brooklyn.
Harrisburg (Penn.) Traction Co.
H. B. Claflin Co. on first and second preferred.
Helena Light & Railway on common and preferred.
International Coal and Coke Co.
International Nickel Co. on preferred.
International Steam Pump Co. on preferred.
Jacksonville Electric Co. on common and preferred.
J. G. Brill Co. on preferred.
J. G. White Co. on preferred.
Kansas City Stock Yards.
Kings County Trust Co.
Lawrence Gas Co.
Lincoln National Bank.
Mahoning Coal Railroad on common.
Mexico Tramways.
Minneapolis General Electric Co. on common and preferred.
Montreal Street Railway.
Monadnock Realty Investment Co.
Municipal Gas Co., Albany.
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway.
Nevada-California Power Co.
New England Cotton Yarn Co. on preferred.
New England Envelope Co.
Northwestern Yeast Co.
Northern Pacific Railway.
Ohio Traction Co. on preferred.
Old Colony Street Railway on preferred.
Omaha Electric Light and Power Co. on preferred.
Pacific Bank.
Pacific Coast Co. on all classes of stocks.
Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad.
Quincy Market Cold Storage and Warehouse Co.
Railways Co. General.
Railway Light and Securities Co. on common and preferred.
Reading Co. on common.
Rio de Janeiro Tramway, Light and Power Co.
Second United Cities Realty Co., Series A.
Sen-Sen Chiclet Co.
Siegel Stores Corporation on preferred.
Torrington Co. on common.
Twenty-third Ward Bank.
Union Street Railway, New Bedford, Mass.
United Cigar Manufacturers Co. on common.
United Dry Goods Co. on common.
United States Bobbin and Shuttle Co. on preferred.
United States Realty and Improvement Co.
United States Safe Deposit Co.
Warwick Mills.
West Pennsylvania Railways on preferred.
Western Telephone and Telegraph Co. on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

American Can Co.
Maryland Coal Co.
Patosina Electric Co.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday.

Total sales Jan. 31, 1910 521,106
From Jan. 1, 1910 24,116,544
Corresponding period last year 17,272,592

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
..	..	200	*Alice Mining	2	2	2	2	..
82	83½	24,700	*Amalgamated Cop	82	83½	81⅞	82	..
37¼	37⅝	800	Am. Beet Sugar	37⅜	37⅝	37½	37½	+½
11⅝	11⅞	600	Am. Can	11⅜	11½	10⅞	11½	+⅝
76⅝	77	400	Am. Can pf	76¼	76⅝	76¼	76⅝	+⅜
63¾	64⅝	500	Am. Car & Foundry	65	65	64¾	64⅝	+⅛
117	119	100	Am. Car & Found. pf	118	118	118	118	..
61¼	62	400	Am. Cotton Oil	61⅛	61⅞	61⅛	61½	+½
38½	39½	900	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	39⅛	39⅝	39	39	+⅝
22½	23	100	Am. Ice Securities	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	+¼
14⅝	15⅛	610	*Am. Linseed	14⅝	15	14⅝	15	+⅝
40	41	100	*Am. Linseed pf	39½	40½	40½	40½	+⅝
52	52½	1,400	Am. Locomotive	52⅜	53	52½	52½	+¼
91⅜	91⅞	7,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	92⅜	92	91¼	91⅞	−⅛
108⅜	109	300	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	109	109	109	109	−½
88¾	89	400	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	89¼	89¼	89	89	−½
60¼	61	100	Am. Steel Foundries	60¾	60⅞	60⅜	60⅝	+⅛
121¼	121½	100	Am. Sugar Refining	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼	+¼
137⅜	137⅝	900	Am. Tel. & Tel	137¼	137¾	137¼	137⅝	+⅜
91½	92¼	400	Am. Tobacco pf	92¼	92¼	92	92	+⅞
35	36	500	Am. Woolen	36	36	35½	35½	−1½
51¼	51⅝	2,600	*Anaconda Cop. Min	51⅜	52	51¼	51½	+⅛
116⅛	116½	5,900	Atch., Top. & S. F	117	117	116¼	116½	+⅛
103	105⅞	900	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103½	103¼	103	103¼	−½
129	130	300	Atlantic Coast Line	130	130	130	130	−½
116¼	116⅝	3,800	Baltimore & Ohio	116¼	116⅞	116½	116½	+⅝
93½	94¼	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf	94	94	94	94	+⅝
..	..	12	Bank of Commerce	196	199	196	199	..
30	31	200	Bethlehem Steel	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	+⅞
72⅜	72⅞	2,500	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	73¼	73½	72⅝	72⅝	+⅜
151½	154	600	Brooklyn Union Gas	152½	153	151½	151½	+¾
31½	32¾	100	Butterick Co	32½	32½	32½	32½	+⅝
179⅞	180½	300	Canadian Pacific	181	181	180	180	..
174	176	100	Can. P. sub.cfs. 1st pd	174	174	174	174	−1
40¼	40⅞	1,900	Central Leather Co	41	41¼	40¾	40¾	−1
106	107¼	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	+½
300	310	100	Central R. R. of N. J	305	305	305	305	+5
85¼	85⅜	11,900	Chesapeake & Ohio	85¼	85⅜	85	85¼	+½
58¼	60	400	Chicago & Alton x d	59½	59½	58½	58½	+½
30⅞	31¼	300	Chicago Gt. Western	31½	31½	31	31	+½
148⅛	148⅞	1,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	148¾	149	148¼	148¼	+⅛
165½	167	550	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	165¾	165⅝	165¼	165¼	+¼
157	158	100	Chi. & Northwestern	157½	157½	157½	157½	+¾
..	..	700	Chi. & N. W. rights	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	..
100¼	103	400	Chi. Terminal Trans	2	2	2	2	..
39	39¼	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	103	103	103	103	+½
58	58½	2,400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	39½	39¾	39	39	+¾
14¼	16	800	Colorado & Southern	57½	58¾	57½	58¾	+⅞
..	..	500	Col. & Hock. C. & I	13¼	14¼	13¼	14¼	+¼
145½	146	12,600	*Comstock Tunnel	*28	28	28	28	..
174½	175½	100	Consolidated Gas	145¼	147½	145¼	145¼	−½
42¾	42⅞	820	Delaware & Hudson	173½	175⅞	173½	175⅞	+⅞
21⅞	29⅛	500	Denver & Rio Grande	42½	43	42½	42⅝	+⅛
47	47¼	600	Erie	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	+⅛
104	105	6	Erie 1st pf	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	+⅛
153	155	300	General Chemical pf	105	105	105	105	..
135¾	136	2,500	General Electric	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	+¼
73	73¼	800	Great Northern pf	153½	153½	153	153	−1
96¼	98	2,100	*G. N. certs. ore prop	136½	136⅝	135¾	135¾	+¼
144	145	200	Havana Electric	74	74	73	73	−1½
5⅛	5¼	2,100	Illinois Central	96	96	96	96	+1½
120	121	1,600	Interborough-Met	21⅝	22	21⅝	21⅝	−¾
123	124	600	Interborough-Met. pf	56	56	55	55	−1
13	13½	24	Int. Harvester	121	121¼	121	121	..
48⅝	49½	800	Int. Harvester pf	124	124	124	124	..
24¼	24½	100	Int. Paper	14	14	13	13	..
45½	46	500	Int. Steam Pump	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	−⅛
38	38⅞	300	Iowa Central	23¾	24¼	23¾	24¼	+⅞
105½	105⅝	300	Iowa Central pf	45	45¼	45	45¼	+⅛
144¾	147¼	1,400	Kansas City Southern	38½	38⅝	38½	38⅝	+⅛
89	90	2,200	Laclede Gas	105¼	105⅝	105¼	105¼	+⅛
77	79	200	Louisville & Nash	146¼	147¼	146¼	146¼	+1
136	138	200	Mackay Cos	89	89	89	89	+1
..	61½	300	Mackay Cos. pf	77½	77½	77	77	+1
20¼	20¼	300	Manhattan Elevated	137	137	136½	136½	+½
45	47	100	Mercantile Marine	6½	6½	6½	6½	+½
136¾	136¾	100	Mercantile Marine pf	21	21	20½	20½	+⅝
42¼	42½	400	Minn. & St. Louis	46	46¼	46	46¼	+⅛
69½	70	3,200	M., S. P. & S. S. M	136	136¼	136	136¾	+½
121	124	1,700	Missouri Pacific	43¼	43⅞	42¾	42¾	−½
23¾	24	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	69⅝	70⅝	69⅝	69⅝	+¼
83⅞	84½	700	*Nat. Enam. & Stamp	124	124	124	124	+1
60⅜	62½	600	*Nat. Lead Co	24	24	24	24	..
27¼	27½	1,600	N. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf	84⅜	84½	84	84	..
82	83	100	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	63	63	61	61	−½
119	119⅛	5,800	N. Y. Air Brake	27½	27½	27	27¼	−¾
60	62	100	N. Y. Central	81	81	81	81	−1
82¼	83½	155	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	119½	119⅞	118⅞	118⅞	−⅝
156¾	158	200	New York Dock pf	61	61	61	61	..
146	146½	200	N. Y. N. H. & Hart	83	83	83	83	..
..	..	..	N. Y. N. H. & H. sub. certs. 1st paid	157	157	157	157	−½
45¼	45¾	2,200	N. Y. Ont. & West	146½	146½	146½	146½	..
97⅝	97¾	400	Norfolk & Western	45	45	45	45¾	+⅞
135⅜	136	8,100	Northern Pacific	98¼	98⅝	98	98	+1⅛
32⅞	33⅜	200	Pacific Mail	137¼	137⅞	135⅞	135⅞	−1⅛
36	37	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel	33¼	33¼	33	33	..
133⅜	133⅞	23,800	Pennsylvania R. R	37	37	36¼	36¼	+¼
109½	109⅝	1,500	People's Gas, Chi	133¾	134⅜	133¾	133¾	−⅛
26	26	100	Peoria & Eastern	110¾	110⅝	109½	109½	+½
99¼	99⅝	601	P., C. C. & St. Louis	22	22	22	22	..
22	22¼	900	Pittsburg Coal	98½	99¾	98½	99¼	+½
73	74	600	Pittsburg Coal pf	22¼	22¾	22¼	22½	+½
43	44	500	Pressed Steel Car	76	76	74	74	−1
103½	106	400	Pressed Steel Car pf	43¼	43¼	43	43	−¼
41	42⅞	25	R'way Steel Spring	105	105	105	105	..
159¼	159⅝	115,100	Reading	43¼	43¼	43	43	−½
91	93½	200	Reading 1st pf	150¾	151	150¾	150¾	−¼
37¼	37¼	1,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	93	93	93	93	..
42¾	42⅞	9,800	Rock Island Co	37½	37⅝	37½	37⅝	+⅛
68⅝	69	200	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	42¼	43⅞	42¼	42¼	−⅜
51	51¾	930	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	69¼	69½	69	69	..
28¼	29	100	St. Louis Southwest'n	51	52	51	51¾	..
77½	78½	14,700	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	29	29	29	29	..
24	25	800	Southern Pacific	78	78	78	78	..
26	27	400	Southern R'way ext	128¼	129¼	127½	127⅝	+⅝
69	69	7,800	South. R'way pf., ext	29½	29⅞	29½	29½	+⅛
34½	35¼	..	Tennessee Copper	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	+⅛
12¼	13	100	Third Avenue	35¼	35½	35¼	35¼	+⅛
13⅜	13⅝	300	Tol. R'way & Light	15⅝	15⅝	12½	12½	−⅝
46	46	100	Tol., St. L. & West	13⅝	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	−⅛
113	113	300	Twin City R. Transit	44½	45	44⅝	44⅝	+⅛
73¼	73¼	300	Union Bag & Paper	112¼	112½	112¼	112½	+¼
98	98	69,225	Union Pacific	111¼	111¾	111¼	111½	+⅛
144	145	200	Union Pacific pf	187½	187¾	186	186½	+1⅛
215⅛	215⅜	200	United Cigar Mfrs. pf	100	100	99¾	99¾	−⅛
5⅝	5⅝	2,100	United Dry Goods pf	108½	108½	108½	108¾	+⅛
74½	75	1,600	United Rys. Inv. pf	111⅞	112	111¼	111⅞	+⅝
76	76	600	U. S. Realty & Imp	61	61⅞	60⅞	61⅜	+⅜
44¼	44	710	U. S. Rubber	76	76	76	76	+1½
111	111	5,300	U. S. Rubber rights	43¼	43¾	43½	43⅝	+⅛
80	80	1,100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	1-64	1-64	1-64	1-64	−⅛
82	82¼	113,100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	111	111¼	110½	110½	−½
123	123¼	2,400	U. S. Steel	80	80	80	80	−½
51½	52	2,500	U. S. Steel pf	83⅞	84⅜	83⅞	84	+⅛
..	..	1,458	Utah Copper	123⅝	123⅞	123½	123¾	+⅛
51⅜	52¼	1,400	Utah Copper rights	52½	52¾	51¾	51⅞	−⅛
21⅞	21¼	600	Va.-Caro. Chemical	¾	¾	¾	¾	..
48	48¼	4,900	Wabash	52	52⅜	51⅞	52	+⅛
49	49½	1,800	Wabash pf	21½	21½	21¼	21¼	+⅛
71¼	71⅜	400	Western Md., 4th pd	48¾	48⅞	48	48	..
71½	71⅞	600	Western Union Tel	50¼	50½	50	50	..
5	5¼	500	Westinghouse E. & M	71	71¾	71	71½	+½
9¼	9½	800	Wheel. & Lake Erie	71⅞	72	71⅞	72	+⅛
5½	5⅝	300	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	5¼	5¼	5	5	+⅛
			Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	10½	10½	9	9	−⅛
				6¼	6¼	5¼	5¼	−1¼

*Unlisted. †Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100⅝	101½
2s, c., 1930	101⅜	102½
3s, r., 1918	101⅜	102½
3s, c., 1918	101⅜	102½
4s, r., 1925	114½	115½
4s, c., 1925	114½	115⅝
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100	101
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100	101
Adams Exp.	245	275
Alb. & S.	280	..
Allis-Chalm.	13	18½
Allis-C. pf.	44	46
Am. Ag. C.	44	45
Am. Ag. C. pf.	101	104
Am. B. S. pf.	91	93
Am. Coal.	100	150
Am. Cot. O. pf.	101	107
Am. D. T.	10	25
Am. Exp.	280	295
Am. H. & L.	6⅝	7
Am. L. pf.	113	114
Am. Malt.	6¼	7
Am. M. pf.	86¼	87½
Am. Snuff.	250	..
Am. Sn. pf.	95¼	100
A. S. R. pf.	120	122
A. T. & C.	70	77
Am. W. Co. pf.	102	103
Ann Arbor	15	30
Ann A. pf.	50	55
Batopilas M.	3	3½
Beth. Steel pf.	61½	63
Bruns. Ter.	15	17
B., R. & P.	95	107
B., R. & P. pf.	128	138
B. & S. pf.	..	70
Canada So.	68¼	72½
C. & S. A. Tel.	117	120
C. & A. pf.	60	69
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	..	118
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	58	60
C., I. & L. pf.	65	80
C. & N. W. pf.	200	210
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	150	160
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	160	170
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta...	3½	4½
Chi. Un. T. pf. ctfs. st.	9	11
C., C., C. & St. L.	76	78
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	..
C. & So. 1st pf.	81	82
C. & So. 2d pf.	80	81
Cons. Coal.	105	..
Corn P. R.	19	19⅞
Corn P. R. pf.	83	84⅜
Crex Carpet.	52	61
D., L. & W.	580	610
D. & R. G. pf.	80½	82
D. M. & Ft. D.	4	12
D. & M. pf.	4	95
Det. U. R.	62	64½
Dist. Secur.	32¾	34
D., S. S. & A.	14¾	15½
D., S. S. & A. pf.	20¾	27¾
Du P. De N. Pow. pf.	85	85¾
Erie 2d pf.	35½	36½
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	90
F. M. & S.	..	75
F. M. & S. pf.	83½	89½
Gen. C.	103	110
Granby Con.	90	110
G. B. & W.	80	..
H. B. Claflin 1st pf.	95¾	98¼
Hav. E. R. pf.	04½	09¾
Hock. V. r.	104	..
Hock. V. pf.	86	90
Homestake.	85	90
Ill. Cen.	98	..
Inger.-Rand.	90	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	95	..
Int. P.	50	55
Int. P. pf.	56	57
Int. Power.	..	30
Int. St. P. pf.	85¾	87
Jol. & Chi.	169	..
K. & M. r.	45	55
Kan. C. Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	76	80
Kan. C. So. pf.	68	69
K. & D. M.	7½	9
K. & D. M. pf.	40	45
Kings Co. El. L. & P.	128	133
Kn. I., Chi., pf.	60	80
Lacl. G. pf.	90	100
L. E. & W.	22	25
L. E. & W. pf.	59½	62
Lake Shore.	300	400
Long Island.	61	63
L., N. & W.	200	..
Mah. C. R.	310	..
Man. Beach	3	6
Met. St. R.	20	23
Mich. Cent.	145	180
M. & St. L. pf.	75	83
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	91⅝	92
Mo., K. & T. pf.	153	156
N. C. & St. L.	71¼	73½
N. Y. Ont. & W.	181	185
Nat. Bis.	109	112
Nat. En. pf.	90	97
Nat. L. pf.	108½	111
N. Cent. C.	80	90
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	104	118
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	92	96
N. Y. D. Co.	..	40
Norf. & W. pf., ex d.	86	90
North. Am.	77½	79
Nor. Cent.	200	..
N. O. T. & L. pf.	85	85¼
Ont. Mining.	2¼	3
Pac. Coast.	108	114
Pac. C. 1st pf.	100	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	108	114
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	88	101
Pere Marq.	35	40
Pere Marq. 1st pf.	62½	65
Pere Marq. 2d pf.	40	47
Phelps-D'ge.	220	..
Phila. Co.	100	108
Ev. & T. H.	56	62
P. C. C. St. L. pf.	100	120
Pullman Co., ex div.	191½	193
Quicksilver.	2½	8½
Q'kslv. pf.	5	7
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	103⅜	105
Rdg. 2d pf.	108¾	105
Rens. & Sar.	105	..
Rep. I. & S. pf.	100¾	101¼
Rock I. pf.	82¼	84
R. W. & O.	124	..
Rutland pf.	80	88
St. J. & G. Island	..	20
St. J. & G. Isl. 1st pf.	..	56
St. J. & G. Isl. 2d pf.	..	39½
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. L. ctfs.	150	180
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. L. new ctfs.	63	65
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. L. pf. ctfs.	..	116½
Sears-R. pf.	72¼	73
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	..	125
So. P. R. S.	117	119
So. P. R. S. pf.	80	82
So. Ry.-M. & O. ctfs.	84¼	90
Texas Cent.	35	..
Texas Cent. pf.	70	..
Texas Pac.	31½	33¾
T. P. L. Tr.	87¼	90
T. P. & W.	17	20½
Tol., St. L. & West.	66⅛	67
T. C. R. T.	140	150
U. B. & P. pf.	66	70
Un. Dry G.	118

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100 Federal Sugar Com.....@Bid
2 Fidelity Fire.....@405
100 General Chemical Com..@109½
140 Int. Silver Pfd.....@102
100 Int. Silver Com.....@ 25
35 Int. Time Recording Pfd.@102
20 Int. Time Recording Com.@ 74
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100 Madison Square Garden..@ 60
32 New York Curtain.....@101
150 Rubber Goods Mfg. Pfd.@106
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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Dullest Day This Year.

Yesterday's transactions of 521,000 shares made the dullest day so far this year. Since the first of the month the opening days of each week have been lively, and yesterday's sluggish market was all the duller in contrast with the two previous Mondays, which were each more than million-share days. At the opening yesterday there was some promise of active trading, and the market showed strength, but as soon as the over-Sunday commitments were out of the way lethargy settled down on the floor, and the last two hours of the session hardly kept the ticker busy. There seemed to be little purchasing power behind the early strength, and in the last hour a general reactionary tendency followed the decline in Steel, wiping out the early advances and leaving practically all of the active stocks with net losses at the close.

***

January Bond Sales Light.

The completion of the month yesterday set the statisticians to comparing the dullness of the bond market with its behavior during the first month of previous years. The total transactions of $87,289,500 were over $50,000,000 less than in January, 1909, which, however, with its total of $137,863,500, was one of the three best Januarys on record. Leaving 1909 aside, last month made a poorer showing in bond sales even than the same month in 1908, which was a poor year for bonds, the January total in 1908 having been $90,205,000. It is only in contrast with January, 1907, that the bond market of the month just closed shows up brilliantly. In that year, with money away up, the total bond sales in January was only $53,263,000. Incidentally stocks were more active than the average in January, the total transactions of 24,116,544 shares being 6,843,952 in excess of the market in January, 1909.

***

The Pennsylvania Dividend.

The Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who are scheduled to take action to-day on the company's dividend, are not expected to make any change from the 6 per cent. rate now being paid on the stock, with the exception that the dividend is to be made a quarterly one instead of semi-annual. In this change the Pennsylvania is adopting a course which has already been followed by some other important roads, among them the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, and the Norfolk & Western. So far as any increase in the rate is concerned the feeling in the financial district is that at this time, with the labor situation still presenting problems arising from increased wage demands, it is unlikely that the Pennsylvania will feel justified in raising its dividend even though lately several subsidiary roads of the Pennsylvania have increased their rates and thus created expectation in some quarters that the parent road would pursue a similar policy. The carrying out of any such change at this time, however, would cause surprise in the financial district

***

National Bank Collateral.

The order of the Controller of the Currency issued some time ago for the substitution of Government bonds for the municipal and corporation bonds previously pledged by banks as security for public deposits called for the withdrawal of all such bonds by Feb. 1. When the order was issued a good many millions of other than Government bonds were pledged as security for public deposits, but in recent weeks the process of substitution has reduced to a small amount the bonds which still are subject to the recent order. The recent weakness in New York City bonds, many of which were among the collateral pledged with the Government by National banks, has been attributed to selling by banks which were called upon to make substitutions. The Treasury statement of Jan. 28 showed $4,748,000 State, city, and railroad bonds held as collateral for public deposits, but substitutions made up to the close of business yesterday will have doubtless materially reduced this total, leaving very few bonds for which substitutions still have to be made.

***

Wheeling-Pittsburg Terminal Plans.

No date is yet named by the reorganizers of the Gould Pittsburg properties for the formal announcement of the plan of reorganization, and some of those concerned say that it may be some little time yet before the plan is published. It is understood in well-informed quarters, however, that the terms of the plan still stand as outlined recently in THE TIMES, with the exception that the suggested issue of $1,500,000 new preferred and $3,750,000 new common for $1,500,000 in cash to be paid by the underwriting syndicate will probably not be made, and that instead the syndicate will receive in compensation for its services $2,500,000 new preferred stock.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

In connection with the new financing of the Lackawanna Steel Company and the issue of convertible bonds the Directors have decided to apply for the listing of the common stock on the Stock Exchange.

Cable advices from London announce the listing on the London Stock Exchange of the $5,500,000 Cuban 4½ per cent. bonds sold to Speyer & Co. some time ago by the Cuban Government.

At the annual meeting of the Douglas Copper Company George W. Ryall, Howard McWilliams, George L. Prentiss, and Wolcott H. Pitkin, Jr., were elected as Directors, to succeed John C. Rowe, E. C. Frisbie, Victor M. Tyler, A. Heaton Robertson, and Gustave M. Gouyard. The remaining Directors were re-elected.

The offer of J. P. Morgan & Co. to holders of Southern Railway Company 5 per cent. three-year gold notes maturing on Feb. 1 to exchange them at par for the new notes bearing the same rate of interest and running for three years at 98½ for the new notes and ½ per cent. in cash expires to-day.

The time within which holders of the securities of the Atlantic and Birmingham Construction Company, Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad, Georgia Terminal Company, Alabama Terminal Railroad, Fitzgerald, Ocilla & Broxton Railroad, Brunswick Steamship Company, Birmingham Coal and Iron Company, and the Oglethorpe Company may deposit them with the Manhattan Trust Company of this city and the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston under the protective agreement formulated by the committee of which Edwin S. Marston is Chairman expires to-day.

The receiver of the Southern Indiana Railway Company to-day will pay to the holders of the first mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds of that company the installment of interest which became due Feb. 1, 1909, together with one year's interest on such installment at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. The holders of coupons payable Feb. 1, 1909, will receive $21.20 for each coupon upon presentation and surrender thereof on and after Feb. 1 at the office of the Bankers' Trust Company of New York.

The New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad Company, which absorbed the Midland Railroad Company of New Jersey, gives holders of first mortgage bonds of the latter maturing on April 1 the privilege of extending them until April 1, 1940, with interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, the present first mortgage security remaining unimpaired. The offer applies only to bonds deposited with the April coupon with J. P. Morgan & Co. on or before March 1, the holders making a cash payment at the same time of $95 per $1,000 bond. The April coupons will be cashed at the time of deposit. J. P. Morgan & Co. offer to buy at par and interest prior to March 1 bonds whose holders do not desire the extension.

SHORT-TERM NOTES.

Interest to be Added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar "A" 4s, March 15, 1911.	98¼	98¾
Am. Cigar "B" 4s, March 15, 1912.	96¾	97¼
Atl. Coast Line 5s, March, 1910....100		100⅛
Bethlehem Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914..	99⅜	100⅛
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911.100⅜		101⅛
Interborough 6s, May, 1911.....	103⅜	104
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912.	96¼	97⅛
Lack. Steel Co. 5s, March, 1910....	99⅜	100
Lake Shore 5s, Feb., 1910.....	99⅞	100⅛
Louisv. & Nashv. 5s, March, 1910.100		100⅛
Michigan Central 5s, Feb., 1910....	99⅞	100⅛
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911..	99⅛	99⅝
New York Central 5s, Feb., 1910..	99⅞	100⅛
Norfolk & Western 5s, May, 1910..100		100⅛
Pennsylvania 5s, March 15, 1910...100		100⅛
Southern 5s, Feb., 1910.....	99⅞	100⅛
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913.....101¼		102
Westingh. E. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1910.100⅜		100⅝

TRANSACTIONS IN JANUARY.

Transactions in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange for the month of January amounted to 24,116,544 shares, an increase of 6,627,003 shares as compared with the previous month and 6,843,952 shares as compared with the corresponding month last year. The heaviest trading occurred on the 19th, when the total was 1,661,703 shares, and including this there were twelve days on which the sales reached a million or more shares. The smallest dealings were those of the 31st, when the total was 521,106 shares. For the Saturday half holiday the maximum total was 855,212 shares on the 15th, and the minimum 344,953 shares on the 8th.

The following is a comparison of the total dealings in stocks for January of this year and the same month in previous years:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

1910.....	24,116,544	1899.....	24,143,610
1909.....	17,272,592	1898.....	9,216,694
1908.....	16,615,658	1897.....	3,870,052
1907.....	23,014,797	1896.....	4,406,022
1906.....	38,547,868	1895.....	5,237,077
1905.....	20,705,538	1894.....	4,585,064
1904.....	12,335,741	1893.....	10,557,341
1903.....	16,006,389	1892.....	9,883,226
1902.....	14,763,391	1891.....	5,495,769
1901.....	30,207,603	1890.....	6,372,075
1900.....	9,863,460		

The dealings in railroad bonds amounted to $83,347,000, in Government bonds to $1,204,500, in State bonds to $85,000, and in city bonds to $2,653,000, a total in all classes of bonds of $87,289,500, a decrease of $25,049,500 as compared with the previous month, and of $50,574,000 as compared with the corresponding week last year. The heaviest total was that of the 4th, when $5,276,000 changed hands, and the lightest that of the 28th, when the total was $2,749,500. For the Saturday half holiday the maximum total was $2,691,500 on the 15th, and the minimum $1,605,000 on the 29th.

Bond dealings for January compare as follows with the same month in previous years:

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

1910.....	$87,289,500	1899.....	$144,784,740
1909.....	137,863,500	1898.....	93,909,100
1908.....	90,205,000	1897.....	40,261,370
1907.....	53,266,000	1896.....	89,415,200
1906.....	105,326,600	1895.....	29,208,900
1905.....	138,589,000	1894.....	29,128,700
1904.....	79,926,000	1893.....	48,991,500
1903.....	66,830,500	1892.....	69,616,300
1902.....	94,030,500	1891.....	43,129,800
1901.....	94,851,450	1890.....	45,033,200
1900.....	47,782,600		

$100 $500 $1,000

First Mortgage Bonds

To Yield 6%

Secured by property having title legalized and assured by FEDERAL PROVISION, on a completed project which is under State Supervision.

Send for Booklet describing Irrigation Bonds as an Investment.

Blake & Reeves
BANKERS
34 Pine Street New York

Northwest Union 7s, 1917

Flint & Pere Marquette Cons. 5s, 1939

Mobile & Birmingham 4s, 1945

W. C. Langley & Co.
BANKERS
10 WALL ST. 'Phone 5360 Rector.

Am. Brake Shoe & F'd'y Securities
Market & Fulton Natl. Bank
Safety Car Heating & Lighting
UNLISTED AND INACTIVE STOCKS AND BONDS
Bought, Sold, and Quoted.

GILBERT, WHITE & CO.
'Phone 525 Rector. 20 BROAD ST.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY.
We Offer a Bond
GUARANTEED and ASSUMED
as to PRINCIPAL and INTEREST,
and ENDORSED by the above,
to net nearly 5%.

Dominick & Dominick
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

135 Broadway, New York City

Capital, - - $1,000,000
Surplus & Profits, 1,500,000

To each of our depositors having a check account is sent a monthly statement showing in detail all deposits received and checks paid, the amount of interest credited, and the balance at the end of the month. With the statement are enclosed all cancelled checks.

MORRISTOWN TRUST COMPANY
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
PAYS 3% INTEREST
on check accounts payable in N. Y. funds.
Capital, Surplus, and Profits, over $3,100,000.
DEPOSITS, over $7,000,000.
RESOURCES, over $9,000,000.

Directors.

Samuel Freeman,	H. A. Hutchins,
Willard W. Cutler,	John H. Capstick,
Gustav E. Kissel,	Samuel S. Dennis,
Richard A. McCurdy,	Alexander H. Tiers,
James A. Webb,	James N. Wallace,
G. G. Frelinghuysen,	S. Minot Jones,
O. H. Kahn,	D. Olcott,
Walter G. Oakman,	A. R. Whitney, Jr.,
Henry F. Taylor,	Richard H. Williams,
Louis A. Thebaud,	James B. Duke.

Fulton Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
20 NASSAU ST.
Interest on Deposits.
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, $1,200,000
HENRY C. SWORDS, Pres. H. H. CARMAHAN, Vice-Pres.
H. W. REICHLEY, Sec. C. M. VAN KLEECK, Asst. Sec

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS
160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

6% BONDS OF SOUND VALUE
MORTGAGES OF MERIT
SECURING THEM
COUPON BONDS
IN DENOMINATIONS OF
$100 $500 $1,000
MATURING IN 1914
Secured by tax exempt mortgages on improved real estate in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Send for booklet Series "A"
KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.
185 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

COBALTS—NEVADAS—COPPERS.

EPPS MARKET LETTER

Curb Mining Stocks Free Weekly
EDWARD B. EPPS & CO., 11-12 William St., N. Y.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—The local market showed little interest to-day. Electric Storage Battery shares recovered part of the loss they suffered last week, getting back to 60, compared with 58¾ at the close of Saturday. Cambria Steel and Lehigh Valley were the only issues to decline very much in price.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100..	Amalgamated Cop.....	83	83	83
50..	American Rys.....	47½	47½	47½
60..	Cambria Steel cash....	50¾	50	50¾
310..	Cambria Steel ex div..	49	48¾	48¾
10..	Chi. Gt. West.....	31¼	31¼	31¼
150..	Electric Storage Bat..	60	59	59⅝
20..	Frank. Fire Ins. allot..	5½	5½	5½
1,351..	General Asphalt.....	33⅝	33	33½
25..	Gen. Asphalt pf.....	83¾	83½	83⅝
1,000..	Lake Sup. Corp.....	25	25	25
1..	Lehigh Nav. cash....	120¼	120¼	120½
212..	Lehigh Nav. t. c.....	123¼	120	120
167..	Lehigh Nav. ex div...	104½	104	104
2,911..	Lehigh Valley.....	102½	101	101
126..	Northern Central.....	125¾	125	125¼
453..	Pennsylvania.....	67¼	66 15-16	67⅛
100..	Pennsylvania Steel.....	63	63	63
37..	Penn. Steel pf.....	115	114½	115
10..	Philadelphia Co.....	51	51	51
7..	Philadelphia Co. pf...	45½	45½	45½
2,080..	Phila. Rapid Tran.....	27¼	26¾	27
85..	Phila. Traction.....	88½	88½	88½
25..	Pittsburg Coal.....	22½	22½	22½
950..	Reading	80 7-16	79 9-16	80⅜
2,310..	Tonopah Belmont.....	1½	1 7-16	1½
60..	Tonopah Mining.....	6¾	6¾	6¾
278..	Union Traction.....	51⅜	51⅜	51½
50..	United Rys. Inv. pf...	61	61	61
807..	United Gas Imp....	93⅜	93¼	93¼
2,695..	U. S. Steel.....	84¾	82¾	82⅞
400..	U. S. Steel pf.....	123½	123½	123¼
100..	Warwick I. & S.....	11	11	11
17..	W. J. & S. S.....	54	54	54

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for Saturday as follows:

	Jan. 29.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$1,472,963	$25,174,961	$193,030,945
Internal rev...	1,396,602	19,927,877	156,956,281
Miscellaneous..	270,712	8,988,233	25,982,959
Total rcts....	$3,140,278	$10,001,063	$375,970,186
Expenditures..	1,311,628	50,174,164	400,973,198
Surplus	1,828,650	*1,083,101	*25,003,011

*Decrease.

New York, February 1, 1910.
TO THE HOLDERS OF
First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.
DATED APRIL 1ST, 1880,
MATURING APRIL 1ST, 1910.

The undersigned, successor by merger to the Midland Railroad Company of New Jersey, offers to extend the above-mentioned bonds so that they shall mature April 1st, 1940, with interest at the rate of 5% per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of April and October in each year at the office or agency of the Company in the City of New York, THE PRESENT FIRST MORTGAGE SECURITY OF SAID BONDS TO REMAIN UNIMPAIRED.

Holders of such bonds are referred to the appended announcement of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. as to the terms of the extended offer.

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
By F. D. UNDERWOOD, President.

23 Wall Street, New York, February 1, 1910.

Referring to the above notice, the extension offer applies only to the holders of such bonds who deposit the same, together with the April 1st, 1910, coupon, with the undersigned, at their office, 23 Wall Street, New York, ON OR BEFORE MARCH 1ST, 1910, and who make a cash payment at the same time of $95 per $1,000 bond. The Apr. 1st, 1910, coupons will be cashed at the time of such deposit. Copies of the Extension Supplement may be had on application at the office of the undersigned.

Temporary receipts will be issued upon such deposit, exchangeable for bonds with the Extension Supplement and new coupon sheet attached thereto, when prepared.

We are prepared to buy at par and interest at any time prior to March 1, 1910, the bonds of such holders as do not desire to avail themselves of the above privilege of extension.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

REDEMPTION OF
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY SINKING FUND
BONDS OF 1879.

The following numbered bonds of the above issue, both Six and Five Per Cent., have been drawn for the Sinking Fund of 1909, in conformity with the mortgage, and will be redeemed by THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, at No. 20 William Street, New York, at 105 and accrued interest to February 1st, 1910, upon surrender of the bonds; interest will cease to accrue on and after that date. Registered bonds require to be assigned on delivery.

Registered bonds in denominations of $5,000 and $10,000, drawn in part for redemption, by numbers representing $1,000 each, must be surrendered and new registered bonds bearing interest from October 1, 1909, will be given for the undrawn portion thereof:

6% COUPON BONDS, $1,000 EACH.
Nos. 151, 975, 1780, 2213, 2430, 2772, 2808, 3018, 3565, 3892, 3903, 4060, 4071.
6% (E) REGISTERED BONDS, $1,000 EACH.
Nos. 0303, 0972, 1184, 1245, 1426, 1588, 1932, 1967, 1990, 1984, 2193, 2360, 2758, 2789, 2774, 2816, 2830, 2905, 3460, 3517.
6% (D) REGISTERED BONDS, $5,000 EACH, DRAWN IN PART.
Each number drawn representing $1,000.
Nos. 0268, 0294, 0310, 0482, 0492, 0564, 0578.
6% (C) REGISTERED BONDS, $10,000 EACH, DRAWN IN PART.
Each number drawn representing $1,000.
Nos. 0500, 0549, 0560, 0791, 0798, 0863, 0911, 0956, 01009, 01030, 01051, 01114 11138, 01144, 01144, 01153, 01155.
5% COUPON BONDS, $1,000 EACH.
Nos. 0100, 0305, 0408, 0434, 0723, 0737, 1358, 1442, 1906, 2009, 2079, 2353, 2441, 2804, 2891, 2984, 3057, 3347, 3426, 3655, 3663, 3719, 3740, 4022, 4222, 4365, 4732, 4885, 4946, 5017, 5218, 5466, 5502, 5739, 5992, 6124.
5% (E) REGISTERED BONDS, $1,000 EACH.
Nos. 0028, 0088, 0257, 0281, 0688, 0867, 1008, 1216, 1648, 1984, 2461, 3016, 3185, 3324, 3388, 3431.
5% (D) REGISTERED BONDS, $5,000 EACH, DRAWN IN PART.
Each number drawn representing $1,000.
Nos. 0353, 0368, 0386, 0401, 0418, 0448, 0478, 0691, 0713, 0730, 0733, 0737, 0758, 0770, 0784, 0794, 0808, 0832.
5% (C) REGISTERED BONDS, $10,000 EACH, DRAWN IN PART.
Each number drawn representing $1,000.
Nos. 0810, 01190, 01218, 01236, 01245, 01281, 01378, 01421.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
By R. H. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

CHICAGO CONSOLIDATED TRACTION.
To the Holders of the following Securities:
Chicago Electric Transit Company First Mortgage Bonds,
North Chicago Electric Railway Company First Mortgage Bonds,
The North Side Electric Street Railway Company First Mortgage Bonds,
Evanston Electric Railway Company First Mortgage Bonds,
Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit Company Firt Mortgage Bonds,
Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company First Mortgage Bonds,
Chicago North Shore Street Railway Company Capital Stock,
Chicago Consolidated Traction Company Consolidated Mortgage Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Committee has promulgated a Plan and Agreement for Reorganization, dated January 1, 1910, concerning the above-mentioned securities, and that said Plan and Agreement has been filed with the Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Depositary, and Central Trust Company of New York, Sub-Depositary.

The time for the deposit of above-mentioned securities under this Plan and Agreement has been limited by the Committee to March 1, 1910, and all holders thereof desiring to participate therein should deposit the same on or before that date.

For complete information we refer you to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, copies of which may be obtained upon request from any member of the Committee or from Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Depositary, Chicago, or Central Trust Company of New York, Sub-Depositary, New York City.

CHARLES G. DAWES, Chairman;
J. N. WALLACE,
HANS WINTERFELDT,
ALLEN B. FORBES,
E. K. BOISOT,
G. P. HOOVER,
ANDREW COOKE,
Committee.

Referring to the above, the undersigned will be prepared on and after January 27, 1910, to receive from security holders deposits under the above-mentioned Plan and Agreement for Reorganization.

HARRIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, Depositary,
204 Dearborn Street, Chicago.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Sub-Depositary,
54 Wall Street, New York.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT MR. LOUIS WUNDER has this day retired from our firm and that Mr. JAMES McVICKAR, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, has been admitted to membership in our firm.

HENRY ZUCKERMAN & CO.,
80 Broadway,
New York City.

Jan. 31, 1910.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

LONDON, 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator Guardian

United Electric Co. of New Jersey
First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds

Due June 1st, 1949. Interest payable June 1st and December 1st.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION ON APPLICATION.

Price to yield about 5⅛%

CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
51 Wall Street BANKERS New York

Samuel T. Callaway
Stuyvesant Fish, Jr.
Trowbridge Callaway
Charles Edward Adams

CALLAWAY, FISH & CO.
BANKERS
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in Investment Securities.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.

37 WALL STREET, NEW YORK. TELEPHONE 6767 HANOVER.

MACKAY & CO.
Bankers

Members New York Stock Exchange. Dealers in Government Bonds and other Investment Securities. Interest allowed on deposits.

NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING
Telephone: Broad 1910 55 Wall Street, New York

We announce the removal of our New York Office from No. 74 Broadway to the National City Bank Building, No. 55 Wall Street.

H. F. BACHMAN & CO.
Members
New York and Philadelphia
Stock Exchanges

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
Opposite Penna. R. R. Ferry and McAdoo Tunnel Terminals, Jersey City, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits over - $3,000,000.00

To those contemplating personal trusts for any purpose we would consider it a favor to be permitted to explain how a net income of 5% may be obtained with absolute security.

JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President.
ROB'T S. ROSS, Vice President. WM. J. FIELD, Secretary and Treasurer.
JAY S. PERKINS, Assistant Treasurer. J. RICHARD TENNANT, Assistant Secretary.

SAFETY
and income best combined in the
4% or 4½% TAX EXEMPT
Guaranteed Mortgages on New York City Real Estate
LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY
RICHARD M. HURD, President
CAPITAL & SURPLUS - $6,000,000
59 Liberty Street.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE copartnership heretofore existing between HYMAN KOTTLER, ABRAHAM WINOKUR, and SAMUEL KOTTLER, under the firm name of KOTTLER BROS. & WINOKUR, and doing business at No. 64 Grand Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that on and after this date said business will be conducted by HYMAN KOTTLER and SAMUEL KOTTLER under the firm name of KOTTLER BROS.

Dated New York, January 31st, 1910.
HYMAN KOTTLER,
ABRAHAM WINOKUR,
SAMUEL KOTTLER.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm name of BOLAND & DICKERSON has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

HARRY B. BOLAND,
HAROLD DICKERSON.

Jan. 31, 1910.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

The firm of BLODGET, MERRITT & CO. having this day expired by limitation, Mr. E. P. MERRITT withdraws in order to retire from business. The firm of BLODGET & CO. has been formed this day by the undersigned general partners to succeed to the business of the former firm in banking and dealing in investment securities at 60 State St., Boston, and 30 Pine St., New York.

WILLIAM BLODGET, CHARLES E. OBER, ALBERT H. NEWMAN, ARCHER D. FRIEND of Boston.
GEORGE E. FARRINGTON, R. HIGH CARLETON of New York.
February 1, 1910.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between CYRUS L. W. EIDLITZ and ANDREW C. McKENZIE, under the firm name of EIDLITZ & McKENZIE, Architects, No. 1,123 Broadway, New York City, has been dissolved on the 31st day of December, 1909.

CYRUS L. W. EIDLITZ will continue his practice at the above address.

THIRD AVENUE Railroad Company REORGANIZATION

Notice to Non-Depositing Bondholders

TO HOLDERS OF THE FOUR PER CENT. FIRST CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE HUNDRED YEAR GOLD BONDS OF THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY ISSUED UNDER ITS MORTGAGE DATED MAY 15, 1900.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of the above-mentioned Four Per Cent. First Consolidated Mortgage Hundred Year Gold Bonds of The Third Avenue Railroad Company issued under its mortgage dated May 15, 1900, that, pursuant to a Bondholders' Agreement, dated November 6, 1907, entered into between certain holders of said bonds, as parties of the first part, and James N. Wallace and others, Committee, as parties of the second part, to which Bondholders' Agreement reference is made for all its terms and provisions, a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, dated December 2, 1909, has been duly prepared and adopted and a copy thereof duly lodged with the Central Trust Company of New York as Depositary. Printed copies of such Bondholders' Agreement and of said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained at the office of said Depositary, No. 54 Wall Street, New York.

Holders of said Four Per Cent. First Consolidated Mortgage Hundred Year Gold Bonds of The Third Avenue Railroad Company who have not yet deposited their bonds under the aforesaid Bondholders' Agreement of November 6, 1907, are hereby notified that they may without penalty, become parties to the said Bondholders' Agreement of November 6, 1907, and entitled to avail of the benefit of said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, by depositing their bonds with the coupon of January 1, 1908, and all subsequent coupons accompanying the same, with the Central Trust Company of New York, as Depositary as aforesaid, on or before February 18, 1910, and such deposit shall be deemed equivalent to the filing of written assent to said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization. Bonds so deposited will thereafter be held by the Depositary for account of the Committee, subject to the terms and provisions of said Bondholders' Agreement of November 6, 1907, and said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, as fully to all intents and purposes as if heretofore deposited.

Dated New York, January 13, 1910.

JAMES N. WALLACE,
ADRIAN ISELIN,
EDMUND D. RANDOLPH,
MORTIMER L. SCHIFF,
JAMES TIMPSON,
HARRY BRONNER,
Bondholders' Committee.

THIRD AVENUE Railroad Company NOTICE OF SALE

Pursuant to a decree of foreclosure and sale of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New York, in which the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK was complainant and THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY and others were defendants, bearing date May 17th, 1909, the undersigned, the Special Master appointed by said decree for the purpose, of selling the property therein directed to be sold, will, on the first day of March, 1910, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, sell by Joseph P. Day, Esq., auctioneer, at public auction, at the North Main Entrance of the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the manner directed by said decree, to the highest qualified bidder, the property described in said decree.

Reference is made to the terms of said decree, a copy of which may be obtained at the office of the undersigned, No. 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, for further details as to the said sale, and to the more detailed notice of sale published in The Globe and Commercial Advertiser, a newspaper published in the Borough of Manhattan, on Monday of each week until the sale.

Dated New York, January 28th, 1910.

HOWARD TAYLOR,
Special Master.

BOWERS & SANDS,
Complainant's Solicitors,
31 Nassau Street,
Borough of Manhattan,
New York, N. Y.

Houston & Texas Central Consolidated Mortgage Bonds.

Notice of Bonds Drawn for Payment

The Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, having in its possession cash proceeds from sales of lands covered by Trust Indenture between Frederic P. Olcott, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York, and the Southern Pacific Company, dated April 1, 1890, which are applicable to the purchase of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company's Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, secured by such indenture, to an amount sufficient at the price limited in said trust indenture to purchase and retire 130 of such bonds, and, it having been found that such bonds cannot be purchased at or below 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon, there have been drawn by lot, under the provisions of such trust indenture, bonds secured thereby bearing the distinguishing numbers hereinafter stated to be paid for out of such proceeds of such land sales at the said rate of 110

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

American Securities Close Quiet on the London Exchange.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Money was in better demand and firmer, and discount rates were easy to-day. About $5,000,000 in new gold was available and was divided between the Bank of England and India.

Trading on the Stock Exchange developed a steadier tone on better Paris news, which was accompanied by fair buying orders. Kaffirs advanced slowly, while investment buying helped consols and home rails, with the exception of London & Brighton shares, which were weak on Saturday's accident. Rubber shares continued buoyant.

American securities opened generally higher. During the first hour prices improved slightly and then reacted. Trading was limited until the arrival of the Wall Street opening, when a slight hardening occurred under the lead of the Rock Island shares. Later the support was withdrawn and the market closed quiet.

Bar silver quiet at 24d per ounce.

Money, 2@2¼ per cent. Rate of discount in the open market, for short bills, 2⅝@2 11-16 per cent.; for three months' bills, 2⅝@2 11-16 per cent.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—A heavy tone prevailed on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 75c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 17½c for checks.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—Trading was quiet and prices were firm on the Boerse to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	82¼	..	..	+1-16
Consols, account	82⅝	..	..	Mch. acct.
Anaconda	10½	51½	51½	— ⅛
Atchison	120	116¾	116¾	— ⅜
Canadian Pacific	185¼	180⅞	180	— ⅞
St. Paul	152½	148¾	148½	— ¼
Erie	30½	29¾	29¾	— ..
Erie 1st pf	48½	47⅛	..	..
Illinois Central	145 ex	144½	144⅜	— ⅛
Louis. & Nash	150	146	146	— ..
N. Y. Central	123	119¾	119½	— ¼
Pennsylvania	69	134⅜	133⅞	— ⅛
Reading	162½	160	159⅝	— ⅛
Southern Pac	132½	129	128⅜	— ¼
Union Pac	192⅜	187½	187⅞	— ⅜
U. S. Steel	86½	84⅝	84⅜	— ⅛
U. S. Steel pf	127	123⅝	123⅞	— ..

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German Government 3½s	93¾	94¾
German Government 3s	85⅛	85⅝
Prussian consol 4s	102	103
Bavarian Government 4s	102	103
Hessian Government 3½s	92¾	93¾
Saxony Government 3s	84½	85½
Hamburg Government 3s	84	85
City of Berlin 4s	100½	101½
City of Cologne 4s	100½	101½
City of Augsburg 4s	100½	101½
City of Frankfort-on-Main 3½s	93¾	94¾
City of Vienna 4s	96	97
Mexican Government gold 5s	100¾	101¾
Russian Government gold 4½s	92½	93½
French Government rente 3s	98½	99½
British consol 2½s	81¾	82¾

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 8 3	Esperanza	5 6 0
Tomboy	0 17 6	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 2 9	Stratton's Ind.	0 3 3

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—The local market was strong to-day and prices show some advance all through the list. Lake Copper gained 5 points, to 79. North Lake sold up to 18, and Franklin sold as high as 20¼. A feature among the medium-priced issues was Hancock, which shows a 4-point advance on sales of but 350 shares. The general list closed steady and at very nearly top prices for the day.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	92½	92⅜	92⅜
13,000	A., G. & W. I. S.S. 5s	69	68	68
4,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	97	96¾	96¾
2,000	C. J. R. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	101¼	101⅛	101⅛
500	K. C., M. & B. 4s	93½	93½	93½
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	98½	98½	98½
5,000	United Fruit 4½s	96¼	96¼	96¼
1,000	Western T. & T. 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾

RAILROADS.

195	Boston Elevated	133½	132¾	132¾
80	Boston Suburban pf.	75	75	75
20	Boston & Albany	233	233	233
25	Boston & Maine	150	150	150
25	Boston & Worcester	45	45	45
10	C. J. & S. Y.	155	155	155
20	Fitchburg pf.	131	131	131
645	Mass. Electric	17½	17	17
70	Mass. Elec. pf.	81	81	81
255	N. Y., N. H. & H.	157⅞	157	157
200	N. Y., N. H. & H., 25 per cent paid	147	147	147
10	Old Colony	194	194	194
3	Union Pacific	187½	187½	187½
5	West End	94	94	94
27	West End pf.	108	108	108

TELEPHONES.

895	American	138	137½	137½
9	Cumberland	147	147	147
20	Mexican	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1	Mexican pf.	5½	5½	5½
130	New England	136	135	136

MISCELLANEOUS.

25	Am. Agr. Chem.	44¾	44¾	44¾
45	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	103	103	103
30	Am. L. & W. I. S. S. pf.	25½	25½	25½
30	Am. Pneu. Serv.	8	7½	7½
20	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	21¾	21¾	21¾
18	Am. Sugar Ref.	122½	121½	122
143	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	121	120	121
42	Am. Woolen pf.	102¼	101½	101¾
105	East Boston Land	10¼	10	10¼
65	Edison	244	243½	244
90	Mass. Gas	80	80	80
140	Mass. Gas pf.	96	95½	96
5	Mergenthaler	216½	216½	216½
10	N. E. Cotton Yarn	122	121½	122
10	N. E. Cotton Yarn pf.	114	114	114
5	Pullman	192	192	192
115	Reece Buttonhole	12	11⅞	11⅞
100	Reece Folding Mach.	5¾	5¾	5¾
25	Rotary Ring	12	12	12
7	Seattle Electric	115	115	115
17	Seattle Electric pf.	105	104⅜	104⅜
486	Swift & Co.	105⅞	104½	105¼
7	Torrington pf.	28	27½	28
650	United Fruit	185	183	183
495	United Shoe	66¾	66⅛	66⅞
64	United Shoe pf.	29⅜	29½	29½
1,458	U. S. Steel	84¼	82⅝	82⅝
4	U. S. Steel pf.	123¾	123	123

MINING.

1,085	Adventure	9	8¼	8¼
2,175	Amalgamated	83¼	82	82¼
180	Allouez	48¼	48	48
640	American Zinc	32¼	31½	32⅛
15	Canadian	8	8	8
350	Arizona Com.	43	42¼	42½
100	Arnold	1½	1½	1½
720	Atlantic	10	9	9½
25	Batopilas	3	3	3
200	Bonanza	55c.	55c.	55c.
195	Boston Con.	20	20	20
190	Boston Corbin	21	20¼	20⅝
195	Butte Coalition	26½	26	26½
671	Calumet & Arizona	76	71	73
22	Calumet & Hecla	640	640	640
135	Centennial	30	29	30½
807	Copper Range	80½	79½	80½
50	Daly-West	8¾	8⅝	8¾
485	East Butte	10⅝	10¼	10¼
15	Elm River	1½	1½	1½
2,475	Franklin	20¼	18⅝	19½
1,535	Giroux	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
140	Granby	96	95	95
490	Granby rights	$1.00	75c.	80c.
1,621	Greene-Cananea	10½	9½	9⅞
850	Hancock	29	28	28½
3	Helvetia	4	4	4
805	Isle Royale	24	23½	24
250	Kerr Lake	9½	9	9
20	Keweenaw	5	5	5
6,824	Lake	79	74	75¾
240	La Salle	16½	16	16
2,185	Mass.	8¾	7⅝	8⅜
25	Mayflower	1½	1½	1½
1,070	Miami	25⅛	24⅝	25
125	Michigan	7½	7¼	7½
840	Mohawk	71	70	70
725	Nevada	24	23½	23½
210	Nipissing	10½	10	10
745	North Butte	42	40½	40½
3,435	North Lake	18	16	16
240	Ojibway	10	9¾	9¾
20	Old Colony	1¾	1¼	1¾
85	Old Dominion	48	48	48
5	Osceola	154	154	154
22	Parrott	20	20	20
23	Quincy	85½	85	85½
4,075	Santa Fe	2¾	2 5-16	2⅜
705	Shannon	16	15½	16
55	South Utah	3½	3	3
897	Superior	60¼	57	59½
807	Superior & Boston	15	14⅞	15
155	Superior & Pitts.	15	14⅜	15
170	Tamarack	65	64	64½
90	Trinity	9¼	9	9¼
50	U. S. Oil	38½	38¼	38⅝
1,760	U. S. Smelting	48¾	47¾	48¾
1,612	U. S. Smelt. pf.	51¼	50⅝	51
205	Utah Apex	4½	4½	4½
245	Utah Con.	40⅛	40	40
10	Utah Copper	52	52	52
1	Victoria	4	4	4
110	Winona	11	10¾	11
140	Wolverine	145	140	142
640	Wyandotte	2¾	2¾	2¾

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston compares as follows:

	Jan. 29, '10.	Decrease for Wk.	Jan. 30, '09.
Loans	$194,978,000	*$2,411,000	$211,770,000
Circulation	7,053,000	6,000	6,385,000
Deposits	168,595,000	1,613,000	177,935,000
Due banks	72,489,000	3,358,000	83,239,000
U. S. depos.	3,025,000	5,000	1,064,000
Res. agents.	31,692,000	2,109,000	39,723,000
Exc. cir.	18,163,000	3,117,000	14,182,000
Due from bks	21,745,000	1,682,000	21,464,000
5% fund	363,500	*250	480,500
Legal tend.	4,366,000	262,000	4,140,000
Specie	23,613,000	*182,000	24,962,000
Surplus	3,974,714	406,572	5,833,000
Bos., N. Y.	7,687,714	2,385,572	13,454,000

*Increase.

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

All Grains Dull and Weak—Provisions Are Strong and Active—Cotton Dull but Firm.

Wheat was dull but with small changes in price. The news was bearish and final prices were at a decline. Cables were lower and foreign statistics showed unexpectedly heavy world's exports. The shipments were 10,704,000 bushels up to Saturday night, against 8,992,000 bushels the previous week. This was due to heavy Russian shipments and fairly liberal shipments from Australia. The official estimate of the Argentine wheat crop placed the total at 140,000,000 bushels and the export surplus at 88,000,000 bushels, only about 10,000,000 bushels less than last year. The receipts were liberal in the American Northwest, and a slow demand was reported for cash. The visible supply showed an increase of 198,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 3,153,000 bushels a year ago, which result is the direct effect of the heavy interior receipts. The actual receipts for the day were 1,164,000 bushels at the West, compared with only 330,000 last year. Late the market was heavy and there was a good deal of selling on a sharp break of 6 to 9c in red Winter wheat at St. Louis.

Cash wheat was dull. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.30 in elevator, domestic rate. No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.25½, afloat; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.25½; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.21.

Corn was heavy during the entire session, and the close was at about the low price. The market was affected by the heaviness in wheat, by the large receipts, and weakness in spot corn, while there was a decrease of only 222,000 bushels in the visible. The actual receipts were 1,373,000 bushels, against 379,000 bushels last year, and there was a poor demand reported for cash corn. The estimate of the Argentine corn crop placed the possible total this year at 200,000,000 bushels, against 168,000,000 last year. Cash corn was dull, with only a small local trade. No. 2 was quoted at 74c in elevator; domestic, 72c; export No. 3, 71¼c; No. 4, 69½c, and steamer, 71.

Oats were also dull and easier. There was some evidence of pressure on the market, and demand was rather slow. Receipts were 898,000 bushels, against 644,000 bushels the previous week and 292,000 bushels last year. Cash oats are held very firmly at the West, and sold at ⅜c over May. The visible supply decreased 363,000 bushels. Natural white oats were reported at 52½ to 55c track and white clipped, 53½ to 57c.

Provisions were strong with an active trade. There was a complete reversion of sentiment and bears who sold on the publication regarding high-priced meats and food were quite active buyers. There was good buying by some of the leading packing interests, and the close was very steady.

NEW YORK FUTURES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
May	$1.18⅝	$1.18¼	$1.18¼	$1.18⅝
July	1.09½	1.08⅝	1.08⅞	1.09⅜
Corn—				
May	..	..	75¾	76¼
July	..	..	75½	75⅝
September	..	..	75¼	..
Oats—				
May	..	..	52⅜	52⅝

Curb, 2:30 P. M.—May, wheat, $1.18¼; puts, $1.17⅝@$1.17¾; calls, $1.18⅝.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
January	..	..	1.12½	1.12⅝
May	1.11⅝	1.10½	1.10½	1.11¼
July	1.01⅝	1.00⅞	1.00⅞	1.01⅜
September	97⅜	96¾	96⅞	97¼

2:30-2:45 P. M.—May, ups, $1.11⅛@$1.11¼; downs, $1.09⅞@$1.09¾.

Corn—				
January	..	..	62⅝	62⅞
May	66⅞	66¼	66⅝	66⅞
July	66⅝	66¼	66¼	66½
September	66¼	66	66⅛	66⅜

May, ups, 66⅝c; downs, 66¼c.

Oats—				
January	..	..	47¼	47⅛
May	46⅞	46⅝	46⅝	46¾
July	43⅝	43¼	43¼	43⅜
September	40¾	40⅝	40⅝	40¾
Lard—				
January	12.02½	11.77½	12.00	11.75
May	11.92½	11.82½	11.92½	11.70
July	11.87½	11.62½	11.87½	11.62½
Ribs—				
January	11.80	11.70	11.80	11.50
May	11.62½	11.37½	11.62½	11.35
July	11.60	11.35	11.57½	11.35
Pork—				
January	20.95	20.65	20.95	20.65
May	21.40	20.87½	21.35	20.95
July	21.37½	21.15	21.30	20.92½

COTTON.

Cotton was very quiet but very steady, showing a slow improvement in the afternoon, with prices at a gain of about 10@15 points over the final of Saturday. The market early was lower on the cables and on selling by room traders, owing to reports of lower Southern spot markets. The decline, however, failed to bring any pressure on the market. In the afternoon there was a much better feeling.

The advance in values, while not important, appeared to be due very largely to the more confident reports as to the position of spot cotton at the South and the advices of lighter offerings and predictions of decreasing movement. While Southern spot prices have been recently marked down, the marking down has been in the nature of a lowering of nominal quotations to the basis of the actual selling prices. There is apparently no weakness in the Southern spot markets, and the offerings of spot cottons South are light and cotton continues difficult to replace when sold.

Three were some rather unfavorable reports from Texas to the effect that the Winter rainfall had not been as heavy as needed in view of the prolonged drought last year, and there was not the moisture in the ground needed to furnish an ample supply for the development of the crop if the season should be a dry one. The condition of the spot market is apparently the leading feature in the market at present, and the trade is watching very carefully the developments in the spot market.

Southern spot markets were ⅛ lower at 2 points; all others unchanged for the day.

Spot cotton quiet, 5 advance; middling uplands, 14.60; middling Gulf, 14.85.

COTTON PRICES.

Contract prices follow:	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
January	..	..	@	6.85
February	6.85	6.85	6.85@6.90	6.85
March	6.95	6.95	6.90@6.95	6.95
April	..	..	6.95@7.00	7.00
May	7.05	7.05	7.00@7.05	7.05
June	..	..	7.05@7.10	7.05
July	..	..	7.10@7.15	7.10
August	..	..	7.10@7.15	7.10
September	..	..	7.10@7.15	7.10
October	..	..	7.10@7.15	7.10
November	..	..	7.10@7.15	7.10
December	7.10	7.10	7.10@7.15	7.10

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 31.—The following were the closing transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
390	Crucible Steel	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜
35	Crucible Steel pf.	89	89	89
40	Fireproofing	8½	8⅜	8½
35	Fireproofing pf.	28	27½	28
10	Ind. Brewing pf.	19	19	19
150	Mfrs. Light & Heat	23	22⅞	23
10	N. Y. Air Brake	81½	81	81½
230	Ohio Fuel	56¼	56¼	56¼
130	Pittsburg Brewing	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
150	Pittsburg Coal	22½	22½	22½
20	Pittsburg Coal pf.	76	74	74
100	River Coal	9½	9½	9½
55	Sewer Pipe	15	15	15
200	Shoshone	1.02	1.00	1.02
20	Union Switch	108	107	107
20	Union Switch pf.	107	107	107
235	U. S. Glass	47½	46⅜	47½
10	West. Machine	40½	40½	40½
100	West. Penn. pf.	82	81½	82

BONDS.

$3,000	Pitts. & Bir. Trac. 5s	105	105	105
2,000	Pitts. Brew. 6s	99½	99½	99½
1,000	West. Penn. 5s	99½	99½	99½

UNLISTED.

30	Kansas Gas	33½	33½	33½
450	Mount Elliott	31c.	31c.	31c.
480	Ohio Fuel Oil	7¼	7¼	7¼
10	Oklahoma Gas	40	40	40
50	Sup. & Pittsburg	15½	15½	15½
10	Union Gas	135	135	135

BOND.

$5,000	Jones & Laughlin 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 31.—International Trust advanced 8 points, to 151, after a fair advance last week. The strength of the stock is due to reported negotiations for the acquirement of a controlling interest by another local trust company. Northern Central Railway made another advance of 1½, selling at 125½. Shares, 985; bonds, $90,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$15,000	A. C. L. new ctfs.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
25,000	A. C. L. R. R. cv. deb. 5	100	100	100
1,000	Balt. City Pas. 5s	100½	100¼	100¼
12,000	Cotton Duck 5s	75½	75½	75½
5,000	City & Suburban 5s	107	107	107
1,000	Norfolk & Car. 5s	112	112	112
1,000	Rich. & Danville 6s	106¾	106¾	106¾
3,000	Seaboard 3-year 5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
4,000	United Rys. 4s	86½	86¼	86½
20,000	United Rys. inc.	59½	59⅜	59⅜
1,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	83¾	83¾	83¾
2,000	W., C. & Aug. 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Consolidation Coal	110½	110½	110½
100	Cons. Cot. Duck	5	5	5
150	Int. Trust	151	145	151
20	Maryland Casualty	92	92	92
230	Northern Central	125¼	124¾	125¼
475	United Rys.	13¾	13	13

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

DENVER NORTHWESTERN & PACIFIC—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
3d week Jan.	$11,037	$11,897	*$860

*Decrease.

DETROIT UNITED—			
3d week Jan.	139,767	118,328	21,444
Jan. 1-Jan. 21	409,388	357,478	51,910
GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—			
3d week Jan.	39,780	38,669	1,111
July 1-Jan. 21	1,302,284	1,076,446	225,838
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—			
3d week Jan.	131,641	120,545	11,096
Jan. 1-Jan. 21	391,405	355,070	36,335

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC for December—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Gross	228,646	203,985	24,661
Expenses	167,496	162,305	5,191
Net	61,149	41,679	19,470
Other income	11,549	9,146	2,403
Total income	72,698	50,825	21,873
6 mos. gross	1,300,517	.....	.....
Expenses	971,329	.....	.....
6 mos. net	329,188	.....	.....
Other income	56,374	.....	.....
Total income	385,562	.....	.....

ATLANTIC COAST LINE for December—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	2,892,844	2,535,101	2,296,082
Exp. and taxes.	1,694,978	1,590,973	1,607,664
Net	1,197,868	944,128	688,418
6 mos. gross	13,973,645	12,225,609	13,186,201
Exp. and taxes.	9,468,385	8,774,215	10,430,003
6 mos. net	4,505,259	3,451,394	2,756,198

CUBA RAILROAD for December—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Gross	211,583	174,248	37,234
Expenses	116,563	100,144	16,418
Net	95,020	74,205	20,816
Charges	36,666	32,503	4,164
Surplus	58,354	41,702	16,652
6 mos. gross	1,019,266	847,610	171,656
Expenses	672,162	524,977	147,185
6 mos. net	347,104	322,633	24,471
Charges	215,210	194,273	20,937
6 mos. surplus	131,894	128,360	3,534

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

Mileage	807	807	88
Total op. rev.	2,998,097	2,783,493	214,603
Total op. exp.	1,451,801	1,460,969	80,832
Net op. rev.	1,456,295	1,322,524	133,771
Out. op., net	30,156	23,402	6,754
Total net rev.	1,426,452	1,345,926	140,525
Taxes	151,600	.....	151,600
Op. income	1,334,852	1,345,926	*11,074

July 1 to Dec. 31:

Total op. rev.	18,487,873	17,226,298	1,261,575
Total op. exp.	9,562,323	9,294,527	267,796
Net op. rev.	8,925,549	7,931,771	993,778
Out. op., net	195,987	135,337	60,649
Total net rev.	9,121,537	8,067,108	1,054,428
Taxes	804,100	504,000	300,100
Op. income	8,317,437	7,563,108	754,328

ERIE, all lines, for December—

Gross revenue	4,575,497	3,993,199	582,297
Op. exp. & tax.	3,392,078	3,010,793	381,285
Op. income	1,183,418	982,406	201,012

Included in the expenses is one-twelfth of the entire taxes of the year, also one-twelfth of the annual depreciation of equipment.

Six months ended Dec. 31:

Gross revenue	28,447,031	26,068,409	2,378,621
Op. exp. & tax.	20,115,519	19,228,687	886,852
Op. income	8,331,511	6,839,742	1,491,769

GEORGIA RAILROAD for December—

Gross earnings	282,259	246,489	35,770
Expenses	193,751	196,267	*2,516
Net earnings	88,508	50,222	38,286
Other income	12,237	9,210	3,027
Total income	100,745	59,431	41,314
Chgs., tax., &c.	61,910	93,304	*31,394
Surplus	38,835	†33,873	72,708
Gross, 6 months	1,550,799	1,479,249	101,550
Expenses	1,102,283	1,070,333	*80,292
Net, 6 months	452,758	270,916	181,842
Other income	60,760	57,563	8,197
Total income	513,518	328,479	185,039
Chgs., tax., &c.	393,453	368,895	*5,443
Surplus, 6 mos.	150,065	†40,416	190,482

*Decrease. †Deficit.

GULF & SHIP ISLAND for December—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Mileage	207	207	207
Gross earnings	187,082	181,263	168,643
Exp. and taxes.	134,138	122,037	135,054
Net earnings	52,944	59,226	28,589
Other income	1,055	432	.....
Total income	53,999	59,658	.....
Charges	31,736	26,983	.....
Surplus	22,650	22,675	.....
Gross, 6 months	1,086,713	939,953	1,192,913
Exp. and taxes.	777,287	731,943	914,667
Net, 6 months	309,426	208,010	278,246
Other income	6,161	3,718	.....
Total income	315,587	211,728	.....
Charges	190,095	207,776	.....
Surplus, 6 mos.	125,492	3,952	.....

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN, including Wilkesbarre & Eastern, for December—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Gross revenue	310,420	284,616	25,803
Op. exp. & tax.	208,065	194,245	13,820
Op. income	102,354	90,371	11,983

Included in the expenses is one-twelfth of the entire taxes of the year, also one-twelfth of the annual depreciation of equipment.

Six months ended Dec. 31:

Gross revenue	1,746,590	1,581,912	164,686
Op. exp. & tax.	1,255,856	1,115,254	140,601
Op. income	490,742	468,657	18,084

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN for December—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross earnings	936,021	1,008,194	781,711
Exp. and taxes.	713,684	746,917	658,781
Net earnings	222,937	262,077	122,930
Gross, 6 months	5,793,231	5,530,815	5,435,029
Exp. and taxes.	4,073,880	4,104,413	4,054,129
Net, 6 months	1,719,351	1,426,402	1,380,899

TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL for December—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Gross earnings	351,311	275,560	208,739
Exp. and taxes.	267,731	240,676	251,732
Net earnings	83,580	34,884	47,007
Other income	4,274	12,570	14,440
Total income	87,855	47,454	61,447
Charges	31,425	30,945	41,864
Surplus	56,430	7,509	19,582
Gross, 6 mos	2,227,575	2,471,168	2,524,406
Exp. and taxes.	1,490,218	1,640,207	1,750,692
Net, 6 months	737,357	864,961	743,740
Other income	88,762	35,588	112,096
Total income	826,120	900,524	855,836
Charges	240,404	241,019	248,196
Surplus, 6 mos.	585,716	659,505	607,640

Miscellaneous Earnings.

MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY, including the Milwaukee Light, Heat, and Traction Company, the Milwaukee Central Heating Company, the Racine Gas Light Company, Kenosha Gas and Electric Company, and the Watertown Gas and Electric Company for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1909.	1908.	Decrease.
Gross revenue	5,709,946	5,462,582	*247,364
Op. exp., taxes, and reserve	3,680,420	†2,354,877	*1,325,543
Net revenue	2,029,526	3,107,705	1,078,179
Int. charges	1,257,974	1,524,288	266,314
Balance	771,552	1,583,417	811,865
Preferred divs.	270,000	270,000	.....
Balance	501,552	1,313,417	811,865
Common divs.	315,000	890,000	575,000
Surplus	186,552	423,417	236,865

*Increase. †Taxes and reserves included in charges in 1908.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.22	Justice	.22
Alpha Con.	.10	Kentucky Con.	.16
Andes	.24	Lady Wash. Con.	.15
Belcher	1.20	Mexican	1.67
Best & Belcher	.51	Occidental Con.	.33
Bullion	.24	Ophir	2.00
Caledonia	.50	Overman	.07
Challenge Con.	.31	Potosi	.71
Chollar	.29	Savage	.48
Confidence	1.30	Sag Belcher	.10
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.77	Sierra Nevada	.71
Con. Imperial	.07	Union Con.	.52
Gould & Curry	.36	Utah Con.	.10
Hale & Norcross	.64	Yellow Jacket	1.30
Julia	.18		

Silver bars, 52; Mexican dollars, 44@45; drafts, sight, 6@7½ per cent. premium; telegraph, 10@12½ per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	1.85	Daisy	.08
Jim Butler	.11	Diamondfield	.02
MacNamara	.26	Goldfield Mines	7.62
Tonopah Com.	.26	Great Bend	.02
Tonopah Ext.	.01	Jumbo Extension	.21
North Star	.01	Lone Star	.02
West End	.22	Red Hills	.03
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm	.04
Atlanta	.12	Sil

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Two Important Fifth Avenue Leases—Business Creeping Close to 59th Street—Sales in Loft Zone—Harlem Flats Sold—Bronx and Suburban Sales.

The rapid business invasion of the Fifth Avenue residential section above Fiftieth Street attained additional prominence yesterday by the announcement that negotiations have been practically concluded for the occupancy of the dwellings owned by Andrew C. Zabriskie at 716 Fifth Avenue and 2 West Fifty-sixth Street by the jewelry firm of Schumann's Sons, now situated at Broadway and Twenty-second Street.

Mr. Zabriskie confirmed the statement last night that the property had been leased for a term of years at a net annual rental of $18,000.

Business has been creeping up Fifth Avenue rapidly in the last few months, and the recent removal of the restriction against business by the Sloane and Harriman interests on the old Langham Hotel site, at the northeast corner of the avenue and Fifty-second Street, was an acknowledgment that commercial encroachments could no longer be successfully resisted.

One block to the north of the Zabriskie property are the homes of Harry Payne Whitney and Charles W. Morse, while on either side of the Zabriskie dwellings are the holdings of the Baudouine and Charles A. Gould estates.

Keane Estate Sells 28th Street Plot.

Mrs. Cortlandt E. Taylor has purchased from the Keane estate the property 210, 212, and 214 East Twenty-eighth Street, on a plot 75 by 100, comprising old four-story tenements.

This is one of the available plots for improvement in the east side section. Mrs. Taylor's intention is thoroughly to renovate the property, putting in modern stores and apartments, and to carry it for four or five years, when this section of the city, it is believed will be largely occupied by loft and manufacturing buildings. The price paid for the plot was $92,450. E. A. Turner was the broker in the transaction.

A $175,000 Deal in West 144th St.

H. B. Baker & Brother have sold for the Young Realty and Construction Company 520 West 144th Street, a six-story elevator apartment, on plot 87.6 by 100, to a client for investment. This is the third apartment in a row of six that the same firm has disposed of during the past couple of months. The property was held at $175,000.

Operator Buys in Loft Zone.

Mary McDonald has sold to a building loan operator 219 and 221 West Thirty-sixth Street, just west of the York Hotel, two three-story buildings on plot 36.8 by 88. The buyer has resold the property to John P. Walsh, who will improve the site with a loft building.

Margaret M. Weill has sold, through Henry M. Weill, 169 West Eighteenth Street, a three-story building, on lot 20 by 51, adjoining the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue. The buyer is Charles C. Goodwin. The lot is surrounded by the corner plot, fronting 68 feet on the avenue, and a five-story building at 167 West Eighteenth Street, both of which are owned by the Goelet estate. The seller acquired the lot last October.

Martin Spinelli has sold for Daniel Scala of Bayonne, N. J. 320 Second Street, a three-story brick apartment, to an investor.

Sale in West Seventy-third Street.

Hall, Hawkes & Prentice, as attorneys, have sold to an investor 175 West Seventy-third Street, a four-story dwelling, 16.8 by 76.8. The house adjoins the buildings of the Alliance Realty Company at the northeast corner of Seventy-third Street and Amsterdam Avenue, facing Sherman Square.

Harlem Apartment Sold.

Benedict & Co. have sold for Max Marx the six-story apartment house 2,484 and 2,486 Seventh Avenue, on plot 40 by 100, to Frederick Dreher.

Henry M. Weill has sold for the Knickerbocker Mortgage and Realty Company 634 West 138th Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 15 by 99.11, 150 feet east of Riverside Drive.

Boston Road Flats Change Hands.

Arnold, Byrne & Baumann have sold for John M. Linch four five-story flats from 1,222 to 1,234 Boston Road, each occupying a plot 50 by about 220.

The Doll Realty Company has sold the plot, 75 by 100, on the north side of Southern Boulevard, 195 feet west of Brown Place.

John Coergen has sold for George H. Taylor Lots 26 and 27, in the Seneca Park tract, comprising a plot 50 by 100, on the south side of Birch Street, 100 feet east of Chester Avenue; also, for a Mrs. Klingenstein, Lot 4 in Block 1 in the Bathgate estate.

George Schworer has sold 399 Willis Avenue, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 107.5.

Brooklyn Sales.

Howard C. Pyle & Co. have sold 114 Lafayette Avenue, a three-story and basement brick dwelling, on lot 22 by 100, for Mrs. A. B. Snow to a client for occupancy. The property is between South Oxford and Cumberland Streets.

E. T. Newman & Co. have sold 203 St. John's Place, west of Eighth Avenue, a three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, for John F. Nelson to a client. The property was held at $16,000.

St. George's Manor Estate Sold.

One of the largest and most important sales of Long Island property recorded in some time was announced yesterday when three-fourths of the old St. George's Manor estate at Smith's Point, overlooking Great South Bay, near Fire Island, was transferred to Andrew T. Hurd of 425 Fifth Avenue. The property sold consists of from 6,000 to 7,000 acres, and it is the general belief that it is controlled by a syndicate for development purposes. The heirs selling the property are Martha T. and Eugenie T. and William E. T. Smith, the remaining heir, Clarence E. T. Smith reserving his portion.

The sisters have reserved the old manor house with 144 acres, and it is reported that for their share they received $260,000. William Smith receives about $200,000 for his portion, and he reserves ten acres on the bay adjoining the homestead. The part sold includes the beach and bay, with the islands in the bay from the United States Life Saving Station east to Pattasquash Island, about three miles, and also a section of the bay opposite the homestead of about a square mile and Carman's River from its mouth to the old country road, now the Merrick Road, about three miles. During the Revolution the British occupied the site as a headquarters for gathering supplies, and the remains of an old fort erected by them are still to be seen.

Suburban Sales.

Howell C. Perrin has sold for the estate of Cecilia A. Howell Plot 15 at the Hommocks, near Larchmont, N. Y. The property consists of an artistic field-stone and shingled dwelling, containing fourteen rooms; a large stable, and two acres of land. The purchaser, J. L. Waters, will occupy the house immediately as an all-year residence.

L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co. have sold the property of W. W. Hall at Byron Shore, Greenwich, Conn., to a client. The purchaser will make extensive alterations and occupy it.

Raymond Hitchcock has bought the James Kent farm of 500 acres at Holmes, Putnam County, N. Y., through the Stewart Realty Company.

The New York, Westchester & Boston Railway has bought about fifteen acres lying between South Kensico Avenue, Lake Street, and Underhill Avenue, White Plains. The price is reported to have been $59,000.

Joseph P. Day's private sales department sold for the Ritch estate six acres with a frontage of 600 feet on Atlantic Street, running through to Pacific Street, in Stamford, Conn. The purchaser paid about $125,000, and will immediately subdivide into eighty building lots. This property has not changed hands in fifty years. This is the third parcel of this estate that Mr. Day has sold within the last fourt months.

Will Remodel Old Brewster Factory.

The Atlas Development Company was incorporated at Albany last week with a capital of $500,000, for the purpose of taking a long lease of the old Brewster carriage factory property, on the west side of Broadway, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Streets.

The incorporators of the new company are John Ohmeis of P. M. Ohmeis & Co., New York agents of the Schlitz Brewing Company; Oscar Schmidt of Milwaukee, who is connected with the Schlitz Company, and Henry Erkins. The property is owned by the Sutphen estate, which has given a lease for twenty-one years, at an annual rental of $123,000, with privileges of several renewals. Possession to the property will be given on Sept. 1.

Mr. Ohmeis said yesterday that the ground floor of the present structure would be remodeled for a restaurant, and that other portions of the building would probably be subleased. He denied that the Schlitz Brewing Company had any interest in the new company or its plans.

Important Fifth Avenue Lease.

George S. Kebabian has been empowered by the courts to lease, for the estate of H. S. Tavshanjian, the Armenian who was killed several years ago in Union Square by a fanatic of the same race, the Euclid Building, at 564 to 568 Fifth Avenue, opposite the Windsor Arcade.

The property will be taken over shortly by Jacob M. Gieding & Co., ladies' apparel dealers of Duluth and Cincinnati, for a term of twenty-one years. The lease is on a net rental basis. For the first five years the lessee will pay $40,000, $41,000 for the second five years, and $43,000 for the remaining seven years of the term. The building will be remodeled.

Institute for Blind Gets 100 Acres.

The new site acquired by the New York Institute for the Blind, as mentioned in Sunday's TIMES in connection with the sale of the fifty-two acres purchased over a year ago at Bronxville, consists, it was stated yesterday, of about 100 acres north of Tuckahoe Road and west of Central Avenue, extending to the Grassy Sprain Reservoir. The 100 acres have been secured at practically the same price originally paid for the fifty-two acres in Bronxville, about $4,000 an acre. The land is well situated, of high elevation, commanding, from the greater part, a view of the Palisades across the Hudson. No immediate plans have been made for moving the institution from Ninth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, but building plans will be taken up at once, and in about two years the Institute for the Blind will probably move to its new locality.

Church Street Corner at Auction.

Herbert A. Sherman will sell at auction to-morrow the seven-story loft building on a plot 50 by 100 at 23 and 25 Lispenard Street, adjoining the corner of Church Street. It is a Supreme Court sale and is brought by Charles E. Manierre against Charles F. Linde to foreclose a mortgage of about $10,000 and interest. The prior mortgage is $82,500.

A $209,412 Mechanic's Lien.

The Handel Building Company has filed a mechanic's lien with the County Clerk for $209,412.05 against the property situated on the east side of Bergen Avenue from Gerard Street to Westchester Avenue for labor to be performed and materials to be furnished for the erection of a building on the site. The owner of the real property against whose interest the lien is claimed is the William T. Keogh Amusement Company.

Brooklyn Builders to Dine.

The annual meeting of the Mechanics and Traders Exchange of Brooklyn will be held this evening at the Imperial restaurant. The Exchange is fifty-five years old and includes among its members nearly all the prominent builders in the borough. The present officers are: President, J. Morton Halstead; Vice President, Thomas B. Miniter; Treasurer, Isaac P. Sutherland, and Secretary, W. C. Williams.

Residence Sites at Oakdale.

Following the success of the recent sales of Oakland (L. I.) property, another sale of choice residential sites there will be held by Bryan L. Kennelly at the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, 19 Montague Street, Thursday at 12 o'clock. The property has frontages on the West Shore Road and Lincoln Drive, is well shaded, and restricted to private residences. Near by is W. K. Vanderbilt's large estate and other large and handsome places are in the vicinity. Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on mortgage for three years at 4 per cent.

Hotel Bayard Leased.

The John H. Fife Company has negotiated a new lease for the owners, Hallahan & Ahern, of the Hotel Bayard, 140, 142, and 144 West Forty-ninth Street, to the Van Cortlandt Hotel Company, for a term of fifteen years, at an aggregate rental of over $525,000. The hotel is a modern fire-proof building, twelve stories high, on a plot 65 by 112. The new tenants took possession Friday evening.

The South Tampa Land Company has secured a tract of 14,000 acres on Hillsborough Bay, Florida, which it proposes to develop in a most approved manner either for residents who desire small home sites or for those who wish farm acreage. The City of Tampa, with a population of over 60,000, is practically adjacent to the property. The greater part of the land is well adapted to the cultivation of fruits and garden produce. Tracts of ten acres are being offered at $40 per acre.

Notes.

G. Richard Davis of the firm of A. L. Mordecai & Son will conclude his series of lectures on building methods before the real estate class of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, this evening. In his lecture Mr. Davis will point out essential needs whereby good buildings may be detected from poor ones.

Everett M. Seixas & Co. have moved to 3,892 Broadway, where they have opened larger offices. They have recently been appointed agents of Rosbert Hall, the six-story elevator apartment house, situated at Broadway and 163d Street.

The Garfield Construction Company has filed plans for the erection of a fireproof stable, 62.6 by 90 by 100, three stories and basement, at 422, 424, and 426 East 119th Street. Work will be commenced at once. The value of the building when completed will be $90,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

8th St, 39, n s, 554.5 ft w of 5th Av, 23x93.11, vacant; adjourned to Feb. 14.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans for new buildings were filed either in Manhattan or the Bronx.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JAN. 31.

BELMONT AV, e s, 100 ft s of 179th St, 27.2x irregular; Chester Construction Co. to Edna Mountford, (mtg $12,500,) $100.

BROOK AV, 1,506, n e corner of 171st St, 25x100.10; Sigmund Ernst to James E. J. Martin, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

BROOK AV, 1,064, e s, 81.3x irregular; Brook Av, e s, 87.3 ft n of land of New York & Harlem Railroad, 40.9x irregular; Milton Realty Co. to Thomas H. Roff, $100.

CEDAR AV, e s, 353.7 ft n of line between Morris and Walker Avs, 35.6x125; Emily M. O'Connor to Pemberton H. Powel of Newport, R. I., $1.

CLAY AV, 1,236, e s, 40.3x80; Mathilde Bosselmann to Jadwiga Grunert, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

CRIMMINS AV, w s, 287.4 ft n of 141st St, 25x80; Bernard G. Gibney to James D. Gibney, (mtg $2,200,) $1.

GREEN LANE, w s, 200 ft s of Lyon Av, 25x100; Belle Deisler to Dora Hildesheimer, (mtg $3,500,) $100.

HARRISON AV, w s, 144.1 ft n of Morton Place, 50.2x130.10; Thomas J. Curran to Alice G. Curran, (mtg $5,000,) $1.

LOTS 33 and 34, map of 37 lots of Nellie Marvin at Westchester; Nina Muller to Carolina R. D'Ursle, (mtg $1,000,) $100.

MANHATTAN AV, s e corner of 119th St, 34.3x95; Josephine I. Harrington to Kate Glassbrook, (mtg $40,000,) $100.

PLOT, 1,000 ft square, 699 Plains Road and 795 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100; Edward Bosterling to Marie Uthenwoldt, (mtg $3,855,) $100.

PROSPECT AV, w s, 77.2 ft n of 160th St, 215x irregular; Robert E. Simon to Edward S. Simon, $1.

WALL ST, s w s, at s e s of Water St, 65.2x 40.6; Island Realty Co. to United States Realty and Improvement Co., (mtg $250,000,) $100.

WASHINGTON ST, s w corner of Clarkson St, 75x irregular, to West St; Mary Ehrmann to Solomon L. Kaye and others, $100.

3D AV, e s, 65.5 ft n of 55th St, 20x110; Benjamin Drake to Mary E. Drake, $1.

3D AV, n w s, 100 ft s w of Villa Place, 25x 100; Charles Mierisch and wife to Elizabeth A. Mierisch, $100.

4TH ST, 116 East, 25x96.2; Isaac Lipschitz to L. & S. Realty Co., $100.

6TH AV, 841, w s, 20x84; Walter J. Scott to Walter J. Scott and others, (mtg $30,000,) $1.

7TH AV, w s, 40 ft s of 146th St, 40x100; Sohnax Realty Co. to Samuel Solinsky, $100.

23D ST, 244 and 246 West, 37.6x98.9; Albert H. Williams to Joseph W. Cushman, $100.

33D ST, 203 East, n s, 24.8x107.6; Ray Rovere to Leo Rovere, $100.

40TH ST, 40 West, 18x98.9; Mary M. Garmany to Mary F. Noe, $1.

45TH ST, s s, 325.6 ft e of 11th Av, 24.6x 100.5; Mary Sherry to Ethel Bauer, (mtg $22,000,) $163.

45TH ST, 532 West, 24.6x100.5; John C. Forster to Mary Sherry, (mtg $20,000,) $1.

50TH ST, 238 and 240 East, s s, 37.6x100.5; Maurice Isaacs to Miriam Levy, (mtg $60,700,) $1.

51ST ST, n s, 114.6 ft e of 6th Av, 20.6x100.6x 17.2x—; William H. Silk to Joseph W. Cushman and another, (mtg $42,000,) $100.

54TH ST, 443 West, 25x73; Moritz Raab to Charles Raab, (mtg $8,000,) $1.

61ST ST, s s, 152 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.5; Mildred Wickersham to Harry de B. Parsons, (mtg $40,000,) $100.

78TH ST, n s, 315.11 ft w of Columbus Av, 16x102.2; Josephine I. Harrington to Kate Glassbrook, (mtg $18,000,) $100.

83D ST, 606 East, 25x80.3; Frederick Lesser and others to the Ninety-first Street Realty Co, (mtg $15,500,) $100.

86TH ST, 21 West, 20x102.2; Emma C. Linson to Samuel G. Sachs, (mtg $35,000,) $100.

121ST ST, 434 East, 25.8x100.11; Isidore Rubin to Louis J. Rubin, (mtg $23,700,) $100.

133D ST, s s, 175 ft w of 7th Av, 37.6x99.11; Monie Klein to Josephine White, $1.

134TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 72x—; Hutchens C. Bishop to rector, &c, St. Philip's Church, (mtg $40,000,) $1.

149TH ST, n w corner of Trinity Av, 20x—; Financiers' Realty Co. to Corn Exchange Realty Co., (mtg $5,000,) $1.

149TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, 40x99.11; Isaac Simons to Maryland Mortgage Co., (mtg $38,000,) $100.

162D ST, s w s, 465 ft s e of Courtlandt Av, 16x100; Henry Bocker to Dora Bocker, $400.

163TH ST, n s, 154 ft e of Stebbins Av, 37.6x 107.10; Mary A. Lewis to Machanlev Realty and Construction Co., $100.

205TH ST, n s, Lot 531, map of property of George F. and H. B. Opdyke, 25x124.9; E. Loewenthal & Son to William J. Emery of Jersey City, N. J., $1.

222D ST, n s, 506.7 ft e of Barnes Av, 25x 88.10; Charles Ringelstein to Charles Ringelstein, Jr., (mtg $4,200,) $100.

222D ST, n s, 606.7 ft e of Barnes Av, 85x irregular; Charles Ringelstein to Louise Ringelstein, (mtg $4,200,) $100.

SATURDAY, JAN. 29.

POST AV, n w corner of Emerson St, 100x175; Manhattan Real Estate and Building Association to Charles Hensle Realty Co., (mtg $44,200,) $100.

ROAD from Fordham to West Farms, s w s, Lots 99 and 100, map of South Belmont, 100x 127.7; Hagemann Construction Co. to Laura F. Henry, (mtg $8,893,) $100.

TURNBULL AV, s s, 161.7 ft e of Avenue B, 100x44; Thomas Farrell to Cornelius Daley, (mtg $2,200,) $100.

WEST FARMS ROAD, s e s, at n s of 167th St, 118.11x135; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co. to Friedman Construction Co., $100.

5TH AV, 43, n e corner of 11th St, 57.4x irregular; Robert Center to Birpont Realty Co., (mtg $450,000,) $1.

19TH ST, 130 East, s s, 17.5x irregular; 19th St, 134 East, s s, 23.1x92.; 18th St, 135 to 143 East, n s, 4 lots, each 14.9x87.10x79.5; Elinor A. McCartin to Elizabeth C. McCartin of Jersey City, N. J., $1.

50TH ST, 313 East, n s, 16.4x100.5; David E. Seybel to Emanuel Lowinson, $4,000.

84TH ST, 327 and 329 East, n s, 40x102.2; Hamilton Holding Co. to Adolf Miller, (mtg $14,000,) $100.

99TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of West End Av, 150x 99.11; Jacob Axelrod to M. R. L. Building Co., (mtg $154,000,) $100.

117TH ST, 413 and 415 West, n s, 30x100.11; Joseph W. Dougan to Trustees of Columbia College, (mtg $16,000,) $100.

121ST ST, 265 West, n s, 17x100.11, mtg $8,000; 10th St, 112 East, s s, 18xirregular, mtg $11,500; Charlotte Istel to Sarah Stone, $1.

127TH ST, 112 West, s s, 16.8x99.11; Gustav Deisler to Julius G. Deisler, Mount Vernon, N. Y., (mtg $7,000,) $1.

136TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 150x 99.11; George A. Newman to Louis B. Rosenberg, (mtg $180,000,) $25,000.

140TH ST, 491 to 495 East, n s, 75x100; Joshua Silverstein and others to Isidore D. Morrison, (mtg $50,000,) $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

AMRON, Jacob, to Gottfried Walbaum; 33d St, 33 West, leasehold, installments, 6%.. $5,000

APPEL, Barnet, to Jacob Goldberg and another; 9th St, 635 East, prior mtg $37,500, 3 years, 6%..... $3,000

BARTHOLOMEW, George S., to William L. Condit and others; Washington St, w s, 58.3 ft n of Horatio St, 38.3x75x37.7x72.11, 3 years, $17,000

FALCONER, Josephine, to Charles G. Comstock; 8th Av, 30 and 32, 1 year, 6%..$1,000

GEREGHTY, Elizabeth and John, to Herbert S. Ogden and others, executors; Columbus Av, n s, 25 ft e of Lincoln St, 25x100, due, &c, as per bond..... $22,000

GRAY, Mary F., to Henry Roberts; Fox St, w s, 304 ft s of 167th St, 25x100, due, &c, as per bond..... $2,100

GRIFFIN, Hugh J., to Phebe Crawford and another, administrators; Elsmere Place, n s, 400 ft w of Marmion Av, 25x100, prior mtg $3,000, due Jan. 1, 1913, 6%..... $700

GRUNERT, Jadwiga, to Mathilde Bosselman; Clay Av, 1,236, 43.3x80, prior mtg, 2 years, 6%..... $2,500

LITTLE ITALY REALTY CO. to Edward Hilson; 109th St, 238 East, due, &c, as per bond..... $16,500

L. & S. REALTY CO. to Trust Co. of America and another, trustees; 4th St, 116 East, 25x 90.2, prior mtg $—, 5 years..... $26,000

MACHANLEO REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to Mary A. Lavins; 169th St, n e s, 154 ft s e of Stebbins Av, 37.6x107.10, prior mtg —, 1 year, 6%..... $8,000

MARTIN, James E. J., to Century Mortgage Co.; Brook Av, 1,506, 5 years..... $20,000

MCCORMICK, Hannah, to Metropolitan Savings Bank; Wadsworth Av, 290, 23.8x95, 3 years..... $7,500

MUSSLER, Alois, to Friedrich Woerner; Plot begins 740 ft e of White Plains Road and 800 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100, prior mtg $3,000, due Jan. 1, 1915..... $500

NORRIS, James H., to Thomas J. Lock; Lot 397 and s ½ of Lot 398, map of estate of Elizabeth R. B. King, City Island, due, &c, as per bond..... $1,500

PARSONS, Harry de B., and another to Bank for Savings; 61st St, s s, 152 ft s of Madison Av, 25x100.5, prior mtg, due Nov. 15, 1912, 4½%..... $40,000

PISTONE, Frederick, to Frank Gass; Ernescliff Place, s s, 292.3 ft w of Linon Place, 25x136x25x135.5, prior mtg —, due July 15, 1910, 6%..... $600

RAWICZER, Jacob, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 142d St, 145 West, 27x99.11, due, &c, as per bond..... $20,000

ROEMER, Mary A., to Dollar Savings Bank; Verlo Av, n w corner of 234th St, 110.2x 140.9x100x94.7, due Dec. 1, 1912..... $4,000

SCHENK, George, to Greenwich Savings Bank; Jones St, 22 and 24, s s, 42.2x97.6, due, &c, as per bond..... $30,000

SPECTER, Isaac, to Virginia Danziger and another, executors; 69th St, 221 East, 18x 100.5, 5 years..... $22,000

SPECTER, Isaac, to Francis Davis; 69th St, 221 East, n s, 18x100.5, prior mtg $22,000, 3 years, 6%..... $3,000

ZALKA, Mayer and Mary, to Henrietta Katz; 51st St, 238 East, 16.8x100.5, prior mtg, due, &c, as per bond..... $1,000

SATURDAY, JAN. 29.

AHEARN, Martha, and another, executors, to Van Cortlandt Hotel Co.; 134th St, n s, 131.6 ft e of 8th Av, 15.6x99.11, due, &c, as per bond..... $10,000

BARTMER, George A. D., to Jacob Hoffmann Brewing Co.; Lots 20, 182, 183, 246, 247, and 289, amended map of Adee Park, prior mtg $—, 5 years, 4%..... $5,000

CHARLES BJORKEGREN, INCORPORATED, to Wilson Marshall; Webster Av, w s, 28 ft n of 150th St, 33.9x80, 3 years..... $17,000

CHARLES HENSLE REALTY CO. to Thomas K. Reynolds; Post Av, n w corner of Emerson St, 100x175, prior mtg $—..... $26,116

FLEISCHMAN REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO. to Edwin Mayer and others, trustees; Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 177th St, 84.4x100, prior mtg $32,000, due July 1, 1911, 6%..... $6,000

FLEISCHMAN REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO. to Edwin Mayer and others, trustees; Amsterdam Av, w s, 80 ft n of 175th St, 119.10 ft to 176th St x100, prior mtg $39,500, due July 1, 1911, 6%..... $9,000

FLEISCHMAN REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO. to Edwin Mayer and others, trustees; Amsterdam Av, w s, 259.10 ft n of 175th St, 196.10 ft to 177th St x100, due July 1, 1911..... $20,000

FRIEDMAN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 167th St, n s, 135.1 ft e of West Farms Road, runs n e 100x w 33.4x s 99.9 to street x e 41.8 to beginning..... $32,000

FRIEDMAN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; West Farms Road, s e s, at n s of 167th St, 118.10x 29.8x99x93.5, 1 year, 6%..... $58,000

KIRKWOOD, Percy A., and Fannie J., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Lexington Av, 415, n e corner of 43d St, 22.4x 90, 3 years, due, &c, as per bond..... $20,000

KRAEMER, Frederick W., to Millie Vanecek; Union Av, e s, 321.3 ft n of 161st St, 30x 171.8, prior mtg $—, 2 years, 6%..... $2,000

LIEBMAN, Clara F., and others to Carl E. Dufft; Lots 159B, 160A, and 160B, map of subdivision of Penfield property, mtg $3,200, 6%..... $1,530

MILLER, Adolf, to Hamilton Holding Co.; 84th St, 327 and 329 East, n s, 3 years, 6%.. $4,500

MOUNT CLARE IMPROVEMENT CO. to Manhattan Mortgage Co.; Findlay Av, w s, 177.8 ft n of 169th St, 6 lots, each 75x100, 6 mtgs, each $3,000, due, &c., as per bond..... $21,600

MOUNT CLARE IMPROVEMENT CO. to Manhattan Mortgage Co.; Findlay Av, w s, 177.8 ft n of 169th St, runs w 100x s 68.3x e 100.11 to avenue x n 54.6 to beginning, prior mtg $—, due, &c., as per bond..... $2,400

MOUNT CLARE IMPROVEMENT CO. to Abraham Block; Findlay Av, w s, 132.1 ft n of 169th St, 504.6x100x518.8x100.11, 2 years, 6%..... $4,000

RICE, George, to Frank Herwig; 2d Av, 1,416, e s, 20x80, 3 years..... $900

ROUGH RIDER REALTY CO. to Charles Strauss; 20th St, 28 East, 25x92, prior mtg, due Oct. 1, 1910 6%..... $2,250

SAITTA, Philip W., to Lambert Suydam and another, trustees; Washington Av, n w corner of 186th St, 50x91, due, &c, as per bond.. $8,500

YOUNG REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO. to Jacob Hirsh; 144th St, 540 and 550 West, s s, 175x99.11, prior mtg $—, demand, 6%.. $30,000

Mechanics' Liens.

WEBSTER AV, n w corner of 180th St, 180x 100; Edward V. Handy and others against Charles Bjorkegren, Inc., owner and contractor, $1,100.

152D ST, 378 East; William Blaumnauer against Tannenbaum Construction Co., owner; S. Tannenbaum, President, contractor, $450.

12TH AV, s w corner of 133d St, 33x80; Louis Locurto against Burns Brothers, owners; George Martin, contractor, $150.

TEE TAW AV, e s, whole front between Park View Place and 188th St, 285x irregular; Adolph Geller against Richard M. Montgomery, owner; E. L. Shea Construction Co., contractor, $1,228.

LORING PLACE, 2,263; Hart & Crouse Co. against T. C. Walpuski, owner; D. J. Cogan, contractor, $69.

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 102d St, 100x 40; Thomas F. Cushing against C. N. & S. A. Construction Co., owner and contractor, $66.

BERGEN AV, e s, whole front between Gerard St and Westchester Av, 189x78x irregular x 78; Mandel Building Co. against William T. Keogh Amusement Co., owner and contractor, $209,412.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 84th St, 102.2x 111.5; William J. Merritt against Charlotte R. Lee, owner; Homer Lee, contractor, $150.

224TH ST, s s, 155.6 ft e of Barnes Av, 50.2x 114.4; Lee Heating Co. against Raffaela Prestutty, owner, renewal, $85.

BROAD ST, 58; Woodstone Flooring Co. against estate of Calvin Stevens, owner; Richard Schun and E. William Gehricke, contractors, $200.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

1ST AV, 961; Abraham Walker against Roland A. Zilm and others, Jan. 24, 1910, $400.

WADSWORTH AV, w s, whole front between 184th and 185th Sts; Davis Kraus and others against Getskay Realty Co., July 8, 1909, $94.

BROADWAY, 3,099 to 3,103; Standard Damp Proofing and Roofing Co. against Mitow Realty Co. and others, Nov. 12, 1909, $122.

BLEECKER ST, s w corner of Barrow St; Joseph Elias against Louis Ludwig and others, Nov. 23, 1909, (canceled,) $128.

5TH AV, 553; Edward J. McCabe Co. against William W. Owens and others, Jan. 6, 1909, $351.

106TH ST, 52 and 54 West; John F. Cronin against Charles Flaum and others, Oct. 21, 1909, $125.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 225 ft s of Penfold Av; Joseph Cooke against Emil S. Levi and others, Sept. 22, 1909, (by bond,) $102.

Lis Pendens.

100TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Park Av, 20x100; State Bank against Henry M. Mayper and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Kohn.

GLEBE AV, w s, adjoining lands of James G. Henderson, 50x100; Amalie Krohne against Caroline Keller and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. Arthur.

97TH ST, s s, 50 ft w of Park Av, 50x100.11; Corn Exchange Bank against Nancy Krakower and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

LOTS 12 and 20 to 23, Block 19; also Lots 21 to 30, Block 24; also Lots 7 to 10, Block 30, map of Pelham Park, Bronx; Vivian L. MacDonnell against Walter W. Taylor and others, (action to impress trust;) attorney, J. T. Smith.

BROADWAY, or Kingsbridge Road, s e s, Plot 100, map of Dyckman estate, 52.10x203x 41.11x202.6; Susan C. Woodford against Val Fink and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Woodford, Bovee & Butcher.

159TH ST, 609 and 611 East; Mattie Feldman and others against Gotham Investors' Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. F. Feiner.

HOUSTON ST, 305 East; Leopold Zimmermann against Albina Klauber and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Epstein Brothers.

REAL ESTATE.

To Real Estate Owners, Operators and Brokers

ANNOUNCEMENT

William H. Whiting, President, and Irving S. Whiting, Secretary, respectively, of the Ruland & Whiting Co., have this day withdrawn from said corporation to form with Ralph D. Whiting the firm of

WM. H. WHITING & CO.,

to transact a general Real Estate and Insurance business, with offices at

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Reduce Plumbing Bills

We will tell you how. Write or 'phone to The Soles Plumbing Inspection System, 1,691 Park Av. Tel. 359 Harlem.

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F. J. FLECK & CO., 407 West 18th St.

LOFTS KALSOMINED.

West Side.

For Sale

A MOST ATTRACTIVE 7-STORY business corner with 6 stores and apartments above. Well located and ALWAYS RENTED; net income $8000—owner will consider other property in exchange.

FRANK L. FISHER CO.

440 Columbus Av., cor. 81st.

House wonderfully arranged for physician.

A Physician going to Europe offers his well-arranged, fully equipped, and modern wide house, near Central Park, for sale. Parquet floors, electric lights, open plumbing; 3 bathrooms. Price very, VERY reasonable.

Frank L. Fisher Co., 440 Columbus Av., 81st.

SPECULATORS!

$6,000 BUYS 2 5-STORY SINGLE FLATS, STORES AND BASEMENT STORES IN WEST 135D ST. ALSO 2 6-STORY NEW-LAW HOUSES, SHOWING A RENTAL OF $7,000 EACH, WITH ALL IMPROVEMENTS. ON A 100 FOOT WIDE STREET, WITH CROSSTOWN TROLLEY, HALF BLOCK OF SUBWAY STATION, WITH STORES. $9,000 BUYS BOTH. JAMES A. JACKSON, 122 WEST 135TH ST.

For the ground value, in the west forties, near 9th Av.; arranged for three families; $2,000 cash required. P. J. Costello, 450 West 40th St., New York City.

Below 14th St.

Southeast corner Lafayette and 4th Sts. Jay & Candler. 48 Wall St.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Walton Av., 165th St.—Nine 3-story 2-family brick, Indiana limestone dwellings; excellent location; near Jerome Av., Grand Boulevard and Concourse, and proposed Broadway-Lexington Subway. Inspection invited. William E. Diller, Owner, Builder, premises, or 101 West 66th St.

BUILDER NEEDS MONEY.—Wants offer on 44-ft. elegantly finished apartment house, fully rented, under our management; rents over $8,000 actual; mortgages $50,000. Bronx triple, near 149th St. "Sub." Station; will exchange for smaller property and cash. L. M. Smith, 674 Columbus Av.

A Bargain to Quick Buyer.—84 lots fronting Bronx Park Boulevard; no reasonable offer refused. NEW YORK CENTRAL REALTY COMPANY, 1,328 Broadway, cor. 34th St., Manhattan.

Six new 2-story, 2-family brick dwellings, West Bronx; equity $18,000; want free and clear country residence. Room 2, 360 West 125th.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

40-FOOT, 5-STORY DOUBLE, 14 ROOMS; SUBJECT TO ONE MORTGAGE AND CASH FOR THE PROPERTY; ALSO HAVE MANHATTAN FOR BROOKLYN AND BROOKLYN FOR MANHATTAN. JAMES A. JACKSON, 122 WEST 135TH ST.

Equity $100,000 and $10,000 cash; vacant block front, Eighth Av.; free and clear building; $20,000 or $25,000 cash can be raised; exchange for tenements, houses, or second mortgages; brokers protected. Louis Levy, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

We have both City and Country property for exchange; particulars from owners always receive prompt attention. NEW YORK CENTRAL REALTY COMPANY, 1,328 Broadway, cor. 34th St., Manhattan.

St. Mark's Av., cor. Hopkinson, Brooklyn; 140 feet frontage; will exchange for improved; might add cash. Levy Bros., 5 Beekman St., Manhattan.

Brooklyn.

A choice plot of 90 lots in Flatbush; equity $37,000; want improved property, two-family houses preferred; must have some cash. NEW YORK CENTRAL REALTY COMPANY, 1,328 Broadway, cor. 34th St., Manhattan.

A fine plot on Broadway, Brooklyn, opposite Bridge Plaza; choice location for stores and loft building; equity $35,000; will add cash for apartment house. NEW YORK CENTRAL REALTY COMPANY, 1,328 Broadway, cor. 34th St., Manhattan.

Long Island.

A choice 65-acre tract near station at Patchogue, L. I., $65,000; will add cash for income property; full particulars will receive immediate attention. NEW YORK CENTRAL REALTY COMPANY, 1,328 Broadway, cor. 34th St., Manhattan.

REAL ESTATE.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Direct from builder; corner Rogers Av. and Fenimore St.; six modern three-story houses, with stores and two apartments; one modern bakery fully equipped; all sanitary rules; electricity, &c.; also elegant corner store for grocer or any other business; at low price and easy terms. Inquire of janitor.

HENRY MEYER BUILDING CO.

Will send booklet upon request of their One-Family Stone-Front houses; price $7,250; finest section of Flatbush. Address Ave. D and East 25th St., Brooklyn.

A responsible builder can secure part or all of 150 choice, improved Flatbush lots, unsurpassed for price, terms, locality, and transportation; can sell all houses you can build; loans easy. Albert Edwards, Owner, Church Av. and Brighton Beach "L" Station, Flatbush.

1,488 East 9th St., near Avenue O.—MUST BE SOLD

BUSINESS TROUBLES

MANNY ISEAR.—Manny Isear, a dealer in women's and men's furnishing goods at 75 West 135th Street, has made an assignment to Abraham Isear. He began business in July, 1908.

HENRY POLLACK.—Schedules in the assignment of Henry Pollack, dealer in artists' materials, 506 Sixth Avenue, show liabilities of $4,665, nominal assets of $1,217, and actual assets of $325.

LORD ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Schedules in the assignment of the Lord Advertising Agency, 333 Fourth Avenue, show liabilities of $9,758, nominal assets of $1,996, and actual assets of $357.

CHARLES E. CLARKE.—Charles E. Clarke, a clerk, of 42 West Sixtieth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,000 and no assets. The debts were contracted in the jewelry business.

FREDERICK C. BARRETT.—Frederick C. Barrett, a plumber, of 214 East 118th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,588 and no available assets. He has eighty-five creditors in various cities, whose claims range from $3 to $500.

HUGO FROMKES.—Hugo Fromkes of 11 West 111th Street, who was a partner in the firm doing business as the Broadway Fur Shop, at 823 Broadway up to February, 1909, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,450 and no assets.

WILLIAM J. WALSH.—William J. Walsh, a fish dealer at 146 Eighth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,550 and nominal assets of $1,817, consisting of stock $100, fixtures $300, horse and wagon $415, accounts $912, and cash $10.

WILLIAM L. STRAUSS & CO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of William L. Strauss & Co., dealers in druggists' sundries, at 109 Worth Street, show liabilities of $54,718, and nominal assets of $16,180, consisting of stock and fixtures, sold by the receiver, $11,540; accounts, $500; claims, $3,450; copyrights, $500, and cash, $190. Among the creditors is the State Bank, $14,666, secured.

SALVATORE MANZELLA.—Salvatore Manzella, a dealer in wines and Italian products at 189 and 196 Elizabeth Street, who asserted he was ruined in business by Ignacio Lupo, and who was thrown into bankruptcy by creditors on Dec. 6, 1908, applied for his discharge from bankruptcy yesterday before Judge Hand in the United States District Court. Four creditors entered their appearance to oppose the discharge, and the matter went over for two weeks. His liabilities were $52,960, and there were nominal assets of $24,737.

SAMUEL R. OLMSTED.—Samuel R. Olmsted, agent for paint specialties in the Flatiron Building, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $20,878 and nominal assets of $150, consisting of unliquidated claims $50 and ten shares of stock of the United Supply Company, $100. Among the creditors are the Lancaster Trust Company, Philadelphia, $4,375; German Savings Bank, Davenport, Iowa, $4,500; Adolph Priester, Davenport, Iowa, $4,500; James V. Dignowitz, San Antonio, Texas, $1,180; R. G. Olmsted, Hamilton, Ont., $1,050, and the following hotels: Albany, $56; Cadillac, $20; Gerard, $20; Paradis, $65, and Putnam, $53.

BACH BROTHERS.—The firm of Bach Brothers, composed of Isidore and Sigmund Bach, importers and manufacturers of art linens and knitted novelties at 569 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday to Louis M. Scheuer. Later in the day a petition in bankruptcy was filed against them by these creditors: Einstein, Wolff & Co., $1,000; Strobel & Wilkins Company, $700, and G. Hirsch's Sons, $48. It was alleged that they are insolvent and committed an act of bankruptcy by making an assignment. The business was started in January, 1904, by the firm of Bach Brothers & Katzenstein, who dissolved Jan. 2, 1909, and were succeeded by the present firm. They had no rating at Bradstreet's. Otterbourg, Steindler & Houston, attorneys for the petitioning creditors, said that the liabilities were about $50,000 and the assets probably $40,000.

J. R. Keene to be Examined Feb. 7.

United States Commissioner Alexander set the date yesterday for the examination of James R. Keene in the bankruptcy matter of J. M. Fiske & Co., stock brokers, for Monday, Feb. 7, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Hand in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

BEN THAL, theatrical director, Fortieth Street and Broadway; liabilities, $12,069.

NICOLA DIBS, groceries and liquors, 51 Washington Street; liabilities, $3,577.

SAMUEL SILVERMAN, coal agent, 230 East Seventy-fifth Street; liabilities, $23,634.

ROBERT A. DEVEREUX, stationer, 157 West Twenty-third Street; liabilities, $2,687.

WALTER DUNN, oysters, Gansevoort Street; liabilities, $9,787.

WOLF GOLDSTEIN, 213 East 102d Street, formerly dry goods; liabilities, $1,648.

SAMUEL HERTZ, liquors, 335 East Sixty-sixth Street; liabilities, $1,000.

MEYER MONSKY, liquors, 246 West 116th Street; liabilities, $9,873.

SAMUEL ROMANOFF, tailor, 48 Suffolk Street; liabilities, $13,206.

JACOB ROSTENBERG, salesman of White Plains, formerly millinery, 640 Broadway; liabilities, $3,207.

MICHAEL WEISBERG, cloak maker, 45 East Broadway; liabilities, $2,350.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Altieri, Carmine—Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., $1,086.
Becher, Morris—H. David, $477.
Brown, Martin M.—G. Newmeyer et al., $187.
Baumer, Francis—B. F. Conner et al., $123.
Bernheimer, David—F. Meyers, costs, $153.
Bennett, Harry N., et al.—F. Dondera, $218.
Cohen, Michael—M. Kreisovitch, $750.
Colgate, William H.—Price Harness Co., $486.
Conlon, Francis A.—R. H. Lane, $4,221.
Colgate, William H.—Tull & Gibbs, Inc., $4,855.
Collora, Antonio—E. Zucca, $355.
Dunlop, Charles—Elkins Coal and Coke Co., $1,277.
Donegan, Julia—American Hotel Victoria Co., costs, $107.
Dolaro, Benjamin B.—Ivy Court Realty Co., $585.
Ellis, Richard—O. A. Lauchner et al., $114.
Edwards, William W.—T. J. Deer Co., $190.
Ferris, William—M. Stern et al., $217.
Friedlander, Daniel—J. Ratner, $126.
Friedman, Herman, et al.—Rockford Standard Furniture Co., $189.
Graney, Patrick and Susie—N. A. McBride et al., $130.
Guinta, Felice—V. Bonomo, $127.
Gross, George, (not summoned,) et al.—Rockford Standard Furniture Co., $189.
Gallagher, Edward E.—H. A. Thomsen et al., $1,301.
Healey, John J., Jr., et al.—First National Bank of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., $227.
Halpern, Joseph M.—E. Plaut et al., $401.
Hachemeister, Caroline, et al.—G. Mulligan, $1,324.
Hough, Charles R.—I. D. Levy, $148.
Janney, Samuel M.—H. A. Stebbins, $28,689.
Jetter, Jacob E. and Elizabeth, et al.—G. Mulligan, $1,324.
Krinsky, William—H. Joseph, $117.
Kulla, Joseph—Knickerbocker Chocolate Co., $170.
Kilpatrick, David—M. Fournier, $229.
Law, Hamilton F.—Thompson-Low Manufacturing Co., $424.
Lang, Christian H., et al.—A. Sommerfeld, $173.
Lesly, Mary, et al.—People, &c., $500.
Langrock, Charles—N. W. Goodwin, $168.
Lichtenberg, Isabella, Joseph S., and Alice, et al.—J. K. Simpson, costs, $133.
Marcuson, Isaac—F. S. Isaac, $10,258.
Mackmond, Elias—R. Korkemas, costs, $118.
Morris, Isidor, et al.—German Exchange Bank, $202.
Muir, Joseph—M. A. Bowe, $169.
Meng, Daniel P.—A. Cotten, $200.
Nelson, George M.—Cree Publishing Co., $124.
Neithardt, Augusta—S. Pizer, $519.
Posner, Bennie, et al.—Modern Fireproofing and Construction Co., $519.
Pratt, Walter P.—Binghamton Trust Co., $217.
Peck, Edward G.—American Exchange National Bank, $433.
Pearlstein, Sidney, et al.—German Exchange Bank, $202.
Roach, Edward F.—H. T. Bulman, $2,825.
Rockmore, Henry and Annie—S. Van Praag, $14,835.
Ranelli, Anthony, et al.—People, &c., $500.
Ringler, William G., executor, et al.—G. Mulligan, $1,324.
Stevens, William H., et al.—First National Bank of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., $227.
Stratton, William D.—J. F. Hemenway, $2,123.
Sileio, Andrea, et al.—People, &c., $500.
Schuster, Ernst—N. E. Goodwin, $131.
Siegel, Adolph—L. Levy et al., $240.
Singer, Samuel—S. Cashman, $116.
Stein, Sam—L. Sitzer, $241.
Schoch, Emil—A. S. Armstrong, $116.
Schreiber, Benjamin—J. Clemons, $130.
Simpson, Isaac, et al.—J. K. Simpson, costs, $133.
Tallis, Walter H.—A. Davidson, $738.
Tucker, Frederick H., Jr., (not summoned,) et al.—F. Doudera, $218.
Unger, Adam—C. Eitzman, $625.
Vazzana, Ferruccia, et al.—People, &c., $500.
Weissman, Jakol or Jacob, et al.—Modern Fireproofing and Reconstruction Co., $519.
Walker, David S.—A. C. Stern, $187.
Winchell, Edward E.—C. B. Currier, $115.
Weeks, Oakley—J. C. Ball, $883.
Oceanus Mfg. Co.—S. E. McKenty, $215.
Francis Smith Co.—A. Ruessman et al., $4,751.
American Book Co.—New York University, costs, $112.
Coleman Stable Co. et al.—A. Sommerfeld, $173.
Empire Wire Co.—J. E. Humbert, $839.
Bernhaimer Bros. & Co.—F. Meyers, $311.
Elatorite Co.—Prince Iron Works, $555.
McCormack Real Estate Co.—Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., $447.
Metropolitan Street Railway Co.—H. McD. Spirett, $500.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Baum, Max C.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., Nov. 18, 1909, $108.
Horowitz, Isidore—T. Levy, Jan. 27, 1910, $534.
Kirby, Emma F.—E. C. Howell, Dec. 15, 1909, $306.
Ludlow, Adela—R. G. Monroe & Co., June 21, 1909, $744.
Monahan, John E.—City of New York, June 8, 1903, $101.
Monahan, John—Same, Nov. 7, 1906, $169.
Malone, Frank E.—T. Kiernan, Nov. 10, 1908, $175.
Same—C. L. Beare, July 31, 1908, $119.
Malone, Frank—Richard L. Walsh Co., Sept. 27, 1907, $241.

Page, Charles E., et al.—National Lumber Co., Oct. 28, 1909, $961.
Rumsey, John W., et al.—Same, Oct. 28, 1909, $961.
Geffen, David J.—H. B. Claflin Co., Sept. 17, 1894, (canceled,) $567.
Quigg, Edward C.—J. H. Leary, Sept. 17, 1907, (canceled,) $1,388.
Zimmerman, Herman—City of New York, Feb. 25, 1909, (canceled,) $412.
Same—Same, Feb. 25, 1909, (canceled,) $379.
Joline, Adrian H., and Douglas Robinson, receivers—M. Cohen, April 21, 1909, $217.
Same—M. E. Murphy, Aug. 15, 1908, $278.
Peles, Harris, et al.—L. Yolesiesky, Nov. 5, 1909, $134.
Cheman, Barnet, et al.—Same, Nov. 5, 1909, $134.
Land Associates—N. Y., W. & B. Ry. Co., Jan. 27, 1910, $679.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

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Floor plans and full particulars regarding rents, etc., of practically all the new apartment houses in this city are on file in this bureau, and may be consulted
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by any one looking for an apartment.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

The Dixie Apartments
19 E. 32nd STREET.

One large, handsome room, private bath; restaurant with Southern cooking attached; meals served to apartments; telephone.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

Hour New York; furnished house for Summer; four bedrooms: seashore; wooded country essential; give minute description, terms. Regneas, 836 West 58th.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of FLOYD M. STAGE, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order made by the Hon. Learned Hand, one of the Judges of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated the 31st day of January, 1910, the entire stock of the alleged bankrupt, located at No. 2515 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, consisting of drugs, patent medicines, toilet articles, furniture and fixtures, and a complete pharmacist's equipment, together with the good will of the business as a going concern, will be offered for private sale, and sealed bids received for the entire property by George J. Thomson, Receiver in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 2 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, up to the 7th day of February, 1910, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time said bids will be opened. All bids must be accompanied by a deposit of not less than ten (10%) per cent. of said bids.

The Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids not deemed to be for the best interests of this estate. Should none of the said bids be accepted the entire assets of the said alleged bankrupt will be sold on the premises at public auction on the 9th day of February, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer.

The property will be open for inspection on the 4th and 5th days of February, 1910, from 2 P. M. to 4 P. M.

Should the stock not be disposed of by private sale, notice of the sale at auction will be published in the New York Times on the 8th and 9th days of February, 1910.

Further directions may be obtained from the Receiver or his attorneys.

GEORGE J. THOMSON, Receiver, No. 2 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.
THOMAS & OPPENHEIMER, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN T. LEE, Bankrupt.—No. 4,062.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of J. Quintus Cohen, Trustee, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, at 118 Leonard Street, Manhattan, New York City, on the 11th day of February, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. A general description of said property is as follows:

Judgment against Joseph M. Currie, entered January 25th, 1907, $350.74.
Judgment against William H. Matteson, entered December 16th, 1907, $29.37.
Judgment against J. Lester McLean, entered November 20th, 1907, $313.85.
Fifteen shares capital stock of the General Carriage Company.
One hundred shares capital stock of the Sutro Tunnel Company.
Miscellaneous lot shares in various mining companies.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per cent. of the appraised value.

New York, January 31st, 1910.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
MICHEL KIRTLAND, Attorney for Trustee, 2 Wall Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CULLINANE, Inc., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Feb. 1st, 1910, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 873 6th Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hats, shapes, frames, millinery material, mirrors, parlor furniture, fixtures, &c.

MOSES ELY, Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROTH & BERGER, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Feb. 1st, 1910, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 80 University Place, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of furs, scarfs, muffs, skins, machines, safe, fixtures, &c.

WILLIAM M. IVINS, JR., Receiver, H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BETRAM & ROVER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, February 3, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 325 Lafayette Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of beads, millinery trimmings, imported blankets, and other foreign novelties and fixtures.

EDWIN J. BECHTEL, Receiver, SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICK WATHTEL, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Feb. 8, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 380 Third Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, safe, fixtures, &c.

GEORGE F. FRANKLIN, Receiver. H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FLORENCE BARTON, otherwise known as MADAME LUCILLE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1910, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hats.

LAWRENCE B. WOLF, Trustee. HENRY J. BLOCK, Attorney for Trustee, 309 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 13,151.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ANNIE LIEDEKER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Annie Liedeker of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1910, the said Annie Liedeker was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Jan. 31st, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

BEAR ROBES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of ANGELUS FASSOIS, alleged bankrupt.

It appearing to the satisfaction of this court, by the affidavit hereto annexed, and the return of the United States Marshal, that a petition was filed herein on December 16th, 1909, to have the above-named bankrput declared a bankrupt; that a subpoena was issued thereon to the United States Marshal, and that said Marshal has filed his return to the effect that he is unable to serve same because the allegdi bankrupt cannot be found, it is, therefore, on motion of Lesser Brothers, attorneys for petitioning creditors,

Ordered, That Angelus Fassois appear, plead, answer, or demur to the petition in bankruptcy herein on or before the 10th day of February, 1910, and, in case of his failure to appear, answer, or otherwise plead, that an adjudication be made pursuant to the prayer of said petitioners, and it is further

Ordered, That this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two consecutive weeks, said publicaton to commence not later than the 25th day of January, 1910, and that a copy of this order be mailed to said alleged bankrupt at his last known place of abode, on or before the date of the first publication herein.

Dated New York, January 21st, 1910.
LEARNED HAND, U. S. D. J.
LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Petitioners, 299 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of FRANK ZOTTI, doing business as FRANK ZOTTI & CO., Bankrupt.

All creditors of Frank Zotti, doing business as Frank Zotti & Co., bankrupt, who deposited money with said Frank Zotti for the purpose of having the same forwarded abroad, are hereby notified that it is necessary for them to file with Hon. Nathaniel S. Smith, Special Master, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, on or before March 1st, 1910, proper proof of having deposited money with said Frank Zotti & Co. for such purpose, in order to share in the fund of approximately $15,000, which was paid by Frank Zotti & Co. to the American Surety Company for the purpose of indemnifying it for executing the bond filed with the Comptroller of the State of New York, and which sum was subsequently paid into court by the said American Surety Company.

All creditors who have filed proof of claim in the bankruptcy proceedings with a receipt of Frank Zotti & Co. attached, calling for the payment of moneys abroad, need file no further proof, in order to share in said fund.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy for the Southern District of New York, No. 68 William Street, New York City.
JESSE WATSON, Trustee, No. 60 Wall Street, New York City.
LEVY, ROSENTHAL & HERRMANCE, Attorneys for Trustee, No. 2 Rector Street, New York City.

NO. 11,588.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY J. FREEDMAN, also known as HERMAN J. FREEDMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Harry J. Freedman, also known as Herman J. Freedman, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1909, the said Harry J. Freedman, also known as Herman J. Freedman, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, January 31st, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,022.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY LOVEMAN and MORRIS LOVEMAN, individually and composing the firm of H. LOVEMAN & CO., Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Henry Loveman and Morris Loveman, individually and composing the firm of H. Loveman & Co., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1910, the said Henry Loveman and Morris Loveman, individually and composing the firm of H. Loveman & Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Jan. 27, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,200.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL M. HOFFBERG, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Samuel M. Hoffberg, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1910, the said Samuel M. Hoffberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, January 18, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,153.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAURICE M. McCORMICK, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Maurice M. McCormick of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1910, the said Maurice M. McCormick was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 2:15 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN H. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Jan. 10th, 1910.

NO. 13,192.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL WEISS, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Samuel Weiss, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1910, the said Samuel Weiss was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, January 31st, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

No. 12,978.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM WEISSBLUM and SAMUEL ROTHSTEIN, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Abraham Weissblum and Samuel Rothstein of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1909, the said Abraham Weissblum and Samuel Rothstein were duly adjudicated bankrupts and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, January 12, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

No. 13,137.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN WIESNER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Herman Wiesner of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1910, the said Herman Wiesner was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Jan. 27, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 10,521.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC PODLESH and FREDERICK GREENBERG, individually and trading as PODLESH & GREENBERG, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Isaac Podlesh and Frederick Greenberg, individually, and trading as Podlesh & Greenberg, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of September, A. D. 1909, the said Isaac Podlesh and Frederick Greenberg, individually, and trading as Podlesh & Greenberg, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Jan. 31st, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

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†Pennsylvania.....Feb. 19 *Pres. Grant..Mch. 19
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Lost.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—In Cafe Madrid, Sunday night, in washroom, gentleman's ring of platinum, set with round, grayish blue cabochon cut stone in centre, and a square sapphire on each side; reward of $50 and no questions. Ring has no value except personal associations. A. M. Lockridge, Hendrik Hudson Apartments, 110th St. and River.

LOST—Will gentleman who found link bracelet at entrance Colonial Theatre last night kindly return same to undersigned and receive liberal reward? Description: Link in fleur de lis design and set with 8 pearls and 8 diamonds in alternate links. F. H. Moyse, Room 606, 82 Beaver St., N. Y.

LOST—While traveling Los Angeles to New York, Santa Fe Limited to Chicago, Twentieth Century Chicago to New York, manuscript entitled "Waste"; $1,000 reward if returned within six days to Frederic Thompson, New Amsterdam Theatre Building, New York.

LOST—Will the person who took sterling silver mesh bag in ladies' room, Cafe Madrid, Sunday evening, Jan. 30, return same to Times Office, keeping money? No questions asked. Initials on bag, A. E. P. X 75 Times, Times Square.

LOST—$200 reward; Sunday, 23d, walking from West 70th St. to West 93d St., a pearl and diamond pin, one large pearl set round with diamonds. Will be identified and reward paid by Theodore B. Starr, jeweler, 206 5th Av.

LOST — Gold watch, Non-Magnetic Co., makers; initials "W. C. R." on case; name engraved inside; Riverside Drive or Subway; suitable reward. No questions if returned to 166 West 72d St.

LOST—Somewhere between 52d St., 6th Av., and Madison Av. and 57th St., a chased gold pin; design woman's head, with one diamond; valued keepsake; reward. Return 46 West 52d St.

LOST—Proctor's Theatre, 28th, Saturday afternoon, gold lorgnette, with diamond, initials, "A. B. B."; also silver bag; liberal reward. R. Saenger Co., 45 Mercer St. 'Phone 4165—Spring.

LOST—Saturday, between 6 and 8:30 P. M., possibly on 4th Av. street car or Flatbush Av. car, $74. Finder rewarded on delivery to Room 1,003, Park Row Building.

LOST—Wednesday, pointed fox muff, in New York Cab Co. cab or on sidewalk, West 59th St.; $10 reward. Return to Nevada, Apartment 3E, 2,025 Broadway.

LOST—String of gold beads, Sunday, between 950 Ogden Av. and 157th St. Broadway Subway station; $2 reward. Return to G. E. Schryver, 950 Ogden Av.

LOST—A square lynx muff, Monday, at either the Gorham, Altman's to 33d St. "L" station, or in "L" train to 81st. Reward if returned to 127 West 80th.

LOST—Eighth Av. car, 5th Av. bus, small plain gold ring; inscription; sentimental value; handsome reward. W., 3,079 Metropolitan Life Building.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, fob, "M. F. B.," between 1,055 Tiffany St. via Subway, Simpson St. Station, to 137 West 138th St.; reward. Brennan.

LOST.—On Monday night in taxicab going from 23d St. and 6th Av. to 300 West 100th St., a mink neck piece. Reward. H. Goldfarb, 583 Broadway.

LOST.—Bank Book No. 427,821 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

LOST—Bankbook No. 16,202, Yorkville Bank, Special Deposit Department, issued to Hannah Conahan; payment stopped; return to bank.

LOST.—Night of Jan. 24, between 24 East 38th St. and Hotel Knickerbocker, fur neck piece, (silver fox;) $25 reward. 24 East 38th St.

LOST—Diamond and pearl bar pin, between Prince George Hotel and West 42d St.; reward. X 67 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Between 90th and 94th Sts., near Riverside, ladies' gold watch, with initials "A. F." Apt. 17, 306 West 94th. Reward.

LOST—Child's open faced watch, in or near Bryant Park, Monday, about 11. Reward. Dr. Forbes, 96 Park Avenue.

LOST—Thursday, black and white enamel watch, initials "I. S. W." Room 106, Hotel Seymour, 50 West 45th St.

LOST—Gold two-horseshoe pin, between Rector St. 9th Av. "L" and 5 Nassau St. Return Room 1,917, 5 Nassau.

LOST—Around Longwood Av., Bronx, small platinum lavalliere; reward. Notify Youngerman, 852 Dawson St.

LOST—Gold eyeglass lorgnette, Sunday morning, All Angels' Church; reward. Whybrew, 203 West 95th St.

LOST—Small rosary, with amethyst beads; reward. Finder please notify X 65 Times, Times Square.

LOST.—Green scarab ring, inscribed; reward. C. F. O'Brien, 46 East 25th St. Phone 4889 Madison.

LOST—Gentleman's pearl scarf pin. Reward if returned to 137 East 37th St.

LOST—Gold fob; liberal reward for return. D. S., 611 West 40th St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Monday, Jan. 31, small silver-gray long-haired Scotch terrier; child's pet; liberal reward for return to Dr. Anderson, 526 Bedford Av., near Wilson St., Brooklyn.

Found.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, Jan. 29—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Package.

FOUND, Jan. 29—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City: Package, umbrella, pair gloves.

FOUND, Jan. 29—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Four packages, 3 umbrellas, pair glasses.

FOUND, Jan. 29—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City: Military brush, soap dish, cigarette case, tooth powder, 2 hairpins, hat box, muffler, 3 pair rubbers, nightshirt, fountain pen, veil and pin, muff, pajama pants, penknife, 2 packages, 3 umbrellas, card case, pair rubbers. 23D ST. BOAT: Book, umbrella.

FOUND, Jan. 28—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. PRISCILLA: Two pairs rubbers, nightshirt, package letters, gold watch, nickel watch, pajamas, silver watch and fob, 2 night shirts, 2 pairs rubbers, umbrella, package papers, eyeglasses, hair comb. RICHARD PECK: Umbrella, comb, brush. CHAPIN: Cuff and button.

FOUND—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY. Apply 9 Morris St. SECOND AVENUE ELEVATED: Underwear, coffee, shoe, tobacco, pail, glove, pair gloves, book, 2 purses, camera, music, brush, piece of cloth, napkin, 2 umbrellas, coat and collar. THIRD AVENUE ELEVATED: Photo, thread, shoes, basket, &c.; 7 umbrellas, roll papers, neckpiece, contract cards, key, demijohn, shirt, pocketbook, overalls, 3 purses, bag, apron and towel, case, apron, globe, bag, eggs, pipe, pass book, 2 hats, insoles, barette, glove. SIXTH AVENUE ELEVATED: 2 umbrellas, sweater, 2 muffs, shirt and cuffs, brushes, pair shoes, books, pair gloves, 3 purses, music-stand, valise, neckpiece, overalls, 2 pair gloves, pocketbook, tickets, pair stockings, umbrella top, photo, rubbers, odd glove, shirt, &c.; fruit, locket, key. NINTH AVENUE ELEVATED—Tin box, batteries, glove, pair slippers, drugs, corsets, pail, apron, &c.; photos, umbrella, &c.; aprons, clothes, music roll, pair gloves. SUBWAY: 11 umbrellas, case, typewritten papers, stovepipe, pass book, &c.; glasses, 3 muffs, 3 purses, satchel, key, 2 neckpieces, veil, rule, books, pair gloves, shawl, plan, pair gloves, deposit book, spectacles, neckpiece, screws, bags, pocketbook, record, pair rubbers, stand, pair rubbers, packages, shirt, &c.; box and bottle, shirt, &c.; music, 2 dresses, gloves, knobs, plate, key, spectacles, glasses, overalls.

Say you saw it in The Times.

PERSONAL.

Witnesses of accident, 67th St. and 8th Av., about 8 P. M. January 27, when lady was run down by automobile, please communicate with Rushmore, Bisbee & Stern, 40 Wall St.

For Adoption.—Bright, healthy child of 6; American parentage. Address 1. M., 71 Times, Times Square.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ART EMBROIDERY.
R. H. MACY & CO.
require experienced saleswomen for their art embroidery dept.; only those having a thorough experience need apply. Apply at office of General Manager.

CANVASSER.—High-class proposition; liberal commissions and full expenses; a live proposition for live woman. Apply Room 703 Marbridge Bldg., 8 to 9 A. M.

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS AND PACKERS, experienced, wanted. Henry Helde, Hudson and Vandam Sts.

COOK to go to country; wages $25. 43 West 74th St., Wednesday morning, 10 to 12.

EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN wanted for skirts and linen suits for office trade and department store; salary and commission to right party; experience. Commercial Skirt Co., 38 East 8th St. Inquire from 12-3.

HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY needs a woman of wide, general experience. Apply to-day, 85 5th Av.

MILLINERY COPYIST WANTED; THOSE ACCUSTOMED TO GOOD WORK; LONG SEASON AND GOOD PAY. I. LICHTENSTEIN, 22-24 WEST 43D ST.

MODEL wanted for furs; size, 36; steady position. S. J. Manne & Bro., 29 West 32d St.

NURSEMAID. — German; experienced; boy 4, girl 1 year old; must be refined, good education; $25. Apartment 43, 508 West 114th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—EXPERIENCED; NONE OTHERS NEED APPLY; STATE REFERENCES, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. G 130 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; personally neat; wages start $8-$10. Call 1,018 Lexington Av.

WANTED—Refined, industrious woman, private house, understanding care of home; plain cooking, no washing; considerate treatment, fair salary. Answer by mail all week, E. W., 157 East 125th St.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOND SALESMEN—Experienced, on commission basis; real estate title bonds, guaranteeing 6 per cent. plus half the profits. Room 415, 25 West 42d St.

BOY wanted, 14 years old, in large house; must be neat and have best of reference. Address F. W. S., Box 339 Times, Times Sq.

CARPET AND RUG PORTERS.
R. H. MACY & CO.
require several experienced porters in their carpets and rug departments. Apply at office of General Manager.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN wanted for skirt and linen suits for office trade and city; salary and commission to right man; experience. Commercial Skirt Co., 38 East 8th St. Inquire from 12-3.

GOOD SALESMAN; one speaking French preferred. Dewan, 455 6th Av.

MEN, any nationality, over 25, speaking and writing English, to work on legitimate proposition; special inducements to intelligent workers and men who speak foreign languages. Address, stating age and experience, Manager, Room 601, 277 Broadway.

MEN WANTED.—To prepare for railway mail examinations; commencement salary $800; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 260 L, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMEN.—Sell mechanical device, country merchants; one sale daily; salary, $57 weekly; not order takers. Originator Manufacturing Co., 241 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—Popular-priced line of skirts for city and suburban trade; advance drawing account to right party. Goldman & Dorfman, 208 Greene St.

SALESMAN to solicit department stores New York State and the East for a commission dress goods house. Middle, 377 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Gentile over 16; must be rapid in notes and on Remington Visible; neatness and activity essential; good opportunity. Call between 12:30 and 2 or 6 and 6:30, Room 707. Mr. Hill, 302 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, capable of taking court proceedings, rapid on Remington typewriter, permanent, in the South. V 169 Times, Times Square.

SWITCHMEN WANTED—EXPERIENCED RAILROAD SWITCHMEN FOR YARD WORK WHERE STRIKE IS IN PROGRESS; ONLY COMPETENT MEN. PHYSICALLY SOUND, ACCEPTED. APPLY ONE FLIGHT UP, NO. 129 CEDAR ST.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, salary and commission, by large gas, electric, combination fixtures manufacturing concern; state experience; replies strictly confidential. Traveling, 126 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—Able bodied men for the U. S. Marine Corps, between the ages of 19 and 35; must be native born or have first papers; monthly pay $15 to $69; additional compensation possible; food, clothing, quarters and medical attendance free; after 30 years service can retire with 75 per cent. of pay and allowances; service on board ship and ashore in all parts of the world. Apply at 109 W. 42d St., 101 Park Row, 79 Cortlandt St., 252 Third Av., New York; 330 Fulton St., Brooklyn; or 288 Market St., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MALE BILLING OPERATORS, REMINGTON TYPEWRITER. APPLY AT 325 BROADWAY.

WANTED—Man, large acquaintance among business men can improve his position. W 124 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—A competent office boy. R 145 Times, Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, in bank; little experience; give reference and salary expected. Bank, 267 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Agents Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

TEA AND COFFEE AGENTS wanted; experience not necessary. Apply by letter or personally, Burns & Reed, 209 Hudson St., New York City.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help, furnished free. 4470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th.

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau. Cort. 4221.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 283 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, all kinds first-class commercial help wanted. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th.

Domestic Help.

A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 89th.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties: governesses, lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

FOR SELECT COLORED HELP apply Duncan Help Exchange, 250 West 138d. 'Phone 5078—Morning.

LIND'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 720 Lexington Av.—Reliable servants, all nationalities; references investigated. 'Phone 4096—Plaza.

MISS NIELSON'S SWEDISH EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 570 Lexington Av., furnish first-class laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, parlormaids, waitresses; references thoroughly investigated. Plaza 3679.

RELIABLE SERVANTS, all kinds. Mrs. Neilson, 503 5th Av., Room 300; 42d St. entrance.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU.
Now waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, waitress, general houseworkers, useful men, married couple, cooks. 722 Lexington, (58.)

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av. 6185 Murray Hill. TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

COOK.—Competent; institution, club, school, or boarding house; personal references; city or country. Mrs. Cooper's Bureau, 657 6th Av., (38th St.)

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th. Tel. 486 Morningside.

HOUSEWORK.—By neat young woman; excellent references; city or country. Call Mrs. Cooper's Bureau, 657 6th Av., (38th St.)

LAUNDRESS, North of Ireland Protestant; shirts, cuffs, and collars, ladies' and children's linen; city or country. Mrs. Cooper's Bureau, 657 6th Av. (38th St.)

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th St.—Bond $1,000; guarantee A1 colored help. 1,119 Harlem.

Situations Wanted--Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ARTISTIC FRENCH DRESSMAKER, DESIGNER, wishes work by day in private families; evening gowns. Mlle. Marguerite, 326 West 55th. 'Phone 2007—Columbus.

BARNARD STUDENT desires work for afternoons; stenographic or tutoring or any kind of clerical work. Address Box W 39 Times, Times Square.

DRESSMAKING.—Home or out; good fit, stylish; $2.50 day. Address J., 64 Col. Av.

NURSE.—Reliable, for children; refined family; reference. Address German-American, G 134 Times Downtown.

READER.—Attractive, talented young lady desires engagements. X 60 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER. — By experienced, well-educated stenographer; middle-aged; rapid and accurate typist; no agencies. Competent, X 61 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent; several years' experience in various lines; willing to work; best references; $15. Qualified. 114 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience fire insurance; fully competent and familiar with work; $18. week. Competent, X 69 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, clean-cut, ambitious girl; willing worker; good education; permanent position; references; $6. Miss M., 115 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, correct, willing to work hard to get a start; moderate salary. Miss Pierce, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone 2993—Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER. — Young lady, experienced, well educated, capable, wishes permanent position. Robson, 548 West 156th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience, capable touch operator; high school education; references. Christian, 121 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, quick, accurate, painstaking, takes special business interest. Efficient, P. O. 1,045.

YOUNG WOMAN desires home work or 6 hours' clerical out. Address C. H. H., care James Berry, 167 7th Av.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $3 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT — BOOKKEEPER. — Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT offers expert services, your terms. Commercial Accounting Co., 302 Broadway. Telephone 1544 Worth.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT. — Books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeeper, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 285, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2471—Worth.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, desires position with chance of advancement. Address J. Chelsea, 50 West 18th St.

BOY, 18, willing, bright, neat appearing, wishes position with stock brokers or good commercial concern to learn the business; first-class reference, and bond if necessary. Berger, 207 West 142d St.

BOY, with knowledge of drawing, wishes position in architect's office. Bender, 329 East 83d.

BUILDERS' and contractors' general office man seeks position; understands single entry bookkeeping, typewriting, attending to and answering correspondence, payrolls, taking quantities from plans and specifications, &c.; has been in present position, 8½ years; desires to make a change; references furnished, if requested. X 34 Times, Times Square.

CHAUFFEUR.—24; good appearance; lately worked in garage; can take care of any gasoline car; references. H. Serra, 310 East 34th St.

CHEMIST, age 26, can furnish good references, wishes position in industrial or commercial chemistry where there is good opportunity for advancement. W 158 Times, Times Square.

CHOIRMASTER and ORGANIST. — Experienced young man desires a position in some church in or around New York. X 63 Times, Times Square.

CONSTRUCTIVE ACCOUNTANT.
Thorough, progressive, reliable; specialist in system and simplifying methods; a firm believer in the accounting department as a business getter and a business keeper. R. H., 343 West 58th St.

ESTIMATOR desires position with good builder; highest references as to ability, honesty, &c.; 14 years' experience. William James, X 64 Times, Times Square.

MANAGER.—American, 36, as manager or Superintendent of gentleman's estate; executive ability, thorough electrical and mechanical knowledge; understands automobiles; A1 credentials. American, 157 East 125th St.

SALESMAN.—Fur man, with trade in the Northwest and city, would connect with large fur or cloak house; average sales, fifty thousand. X 55 Times, Times Square.

VALET, COURIER.—Who understands his business thoroughly, speaking several languages; honest and quick; first-class traveler. Emil J. B., 109 West 54th St.

VALET, &c.—By Japanese valet, attendant; understands all about office work; willing, useful. R., 203 East 58th St.

WANTED—Situation by young man thoroughly acquainted with the paper business. G 129 Times Downtown.

WATCHMAN.—Nights; age 50; reliable; references and bond. W. Ransom, 257 8th Av.

YOUNG GERMAN, experienced in the sale and manufacture of woolen and cotton goods, wishes position in this line, preferably as correspondent. H 13 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wants position with real estate firm; uptown preferred. G 128 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

High School teacher will share her modern apartment with responsible woman. X 73 Times, Times Square.

65TH ST., 156 WEST.—Two large rooms, with bathroom, closet; newly decorated; sunshine.

Country Board Wanted.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Country board wanted for Summer months for young girl who has been advised to go to the country for the Summer, but cannot afford it unless board is free; excellent references. X 66 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Rare volumes find purchasers and out-of-print books quickly located by the Book Exchange of The New York Times Saturday Review. Advertising rate, 25 cents per agate line.—Adv.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 38d St.

5TH AV., 46.—Handsomely furnished large back parlor bedroom, bath, suitable gentleman; other rooms.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Large, small rooms; elegant surroundings; excellent table; telephone; reasonable.

21ST ST., 350 WEST.—Single rooms, airy and well furnished, with board; high-class cooking; modern conveniences. Call or telephone, 3066—Chelsea.

37TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large room, private bath; couple; three gentlemen; single rooms; excellent table.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Desirable single, double rooms, well heated parlor; good board; reasonable; 'phone.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large room; table guests; first class; telephone; references.

55TH ST., 351 WEST.—Comfortable large rooms; splendid table; all conveniences; reasonable.

57TH ST., 319 WEST.—Southern exposure; large room with private bath; hot and cold water; open fire; good table.

58TH, 360 WEST.—Light, comfortable, heated connecting rooms; running water; excellent board; best home cooking; central location; elevator; telephone; only boarders are two young business men; $7 for two gentlemen or $10 for one. Shepard.

58TH ST., 135 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms; parlor dining; references.

58TH ST., 336 WEST.—Medium-sized room; good location; board optional.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant, second story front room, southern exposure; excellent table; moderate.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large third-story front room, private bath; hot water supply; telephone in room; single room adjoining; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; single room; steam heat; table guests.

79TH ST., 116 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished; private bath; references are essential; telephone exchange.

79TH ST., 149 WEST.—Desirable room, with board; table guests; $5 and $6; home cooking; references.

79TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rear room, second floor, with board; table board.

80TH, 150 WEST.—Table guests; home cooking specialty; best food; also nicely furnished room.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Large front room; dressing room attached; table guests accommodated; telephone; references.

86TH ST., 302 WEST.—Rooms newly furnished and decorated; table a specialty; Subway; references.

91ST ST., 29 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; hall room; convenient to Subway and "L"; permanent.

91ST ST., 48 WEST. — Delightful, warm rooms; excellent cooking; telephone; convenient "L," Subway; table guests.

94TH ST., 138 WEST.—Single room; also large skylight room; excellent table; telephone; table board.

96TH ST., 54 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations; Southern cuisine; parlor dining; table guests. Telephone 429—Riverside.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Handsome large and small rooms; bath; superior table board; references.

104TH ST., 83 WEST.—Room, board; all conveniences; parlor dining room; table guests; telephone; references.

111TH ST., 137 WEST. — Pleasant, sunny rooms; good board; private family; "L" and Subway.

114TH ST., 600 WEST.—Newly furnished; near Subway; large and small rooms; German cooking. Pincus.

121ST ST., 154 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, private house, excellent neighborhood, service unexcelled; telephone.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; highest references; first-class accommodations; exceptional table; convenient neighborhood.

149TH ST., 542 W., near Broadway Subway. "THE AUDUBON."
First-class rooms and board very reasonable to desirable party; every comfort; real home. Booklet at request. Telephone 1144 Audubon.

156TH, 540 WEST.—Large front room, well furnished, hot and cold running water, suitable one or two gentlemen; meals optional; one block from Subway express station; private house.

LIVING ROOM and chamber in elevator apartment; all conveniences; reasonable rent; upper 7th Av. driveway. Hampton, X 74 Times, Times Square.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 53. (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; 'phone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with board; exceptionally good table; table board; telephone.

46TH ST., 147 EAST.—Nice furnished rooms, with excellent board; running water, telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable furnished rooms; suite two rooms; private baths; small rooms.

MADISON AV., 839, (70th St.)—Large and small connecting rooms, with board, in handsome private house; breakfast served in rooms; references.

Bronx.

Advertiser owning fine private cottage in Bedford Park, Bronx, could board and give mother's care to small motherless family of well-to-do gentleman; telephone; steam heat day and night; best references. Richardson, 2,884 Briggs Av., near 199th St.

Long Island.

DOUGLAS MANOR INN, DOUGLASTON, L. I.; easy commuting distance. For Winter rates, apply New York Office, 1,122 Broadway.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,460.—Nicely furnished light rooms, all conveniences; telephone; refined and homelike; references.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large room, one flight; private bath; single rooms; telephone.

18TH ST., 26 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms to let, single and double; heated; all conveniences. S. Addieg & Co.

19TH ST., 237 WEST.—Large room, heat, bath, for one or two gentlemen. Mrs. Doty.

28TH ST., 310 WEST.—Nicely furnished back parlor, with or without board; private house.

36TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; one, two men; breakfast optional; references.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH ST., 232 WEST.—Exceptionally cheerful rooms; large and small; near Hotel Astor; quiet home.

45TH ST., 244 WEST.—Comfortable, homelike room; abundant hot water; quiet; central; references.

46TH ST., 301 WEST.—Large sunny front room with bedroom and bath; southern exposure; suitable for two; near Broadway. Apartment 1. Telephone.

50TH ST., 51 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, en suite or single; private family; physician's office.

52D ST., 229 WEST.—Large room, second floor; private house; every convenience; $5-$6.

63D ST., 127 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large parlors, rooms; telephone; suitable for two; $8-$5.

64TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms; private baths, hot water supply; reasonable; 'phone.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant, warm, homelike room; attractively furnished; all improvements; central; moderate.

66TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Front parlor and bedroom; piano; heated; gentleman. Telephone 8227 Columbus.

67TH ST., 140 WEST.—Front room and bedroom, furnished; also hall bedroom. Ross.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights, telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; board optional; references exchanged; table guests accommodated.

72D, 105 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; bath; convenient "L," Subway; references. Telephone 8380 Columbus.

75TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room, with private bath; references; telephone.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large, sunny room; dressing room; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large second floor room, dressing room, bath adjoining; gentlemen; reference.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room and expansion; physician's office; reception room; service; telephone.

77TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large, small, handsomely furnished rooms; refined home; convenient Subway, all cars.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Handsome room; private bath; gentlemen preferred; opposite Subway station; private family.

81ST ST., 207 WEST.—Desirable room; running water, bath, heat; $3.50; near Subway. Mullen.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; private house; near Subway and "L."

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room; running water; first-class house; telephone; references; "L."

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Desirable large and small sunny rooms, also back parlor for physician.

83D ST., 56 WEST.—Delightful sunny room; suitable for one or two; private house; references.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Private house; desirable; warm, sunny; large, small; plenty hot water; telephone.

88TH ST., 71 WEST.—Dainty, light room; running water; private family; gentleman; reasonable; references. Hayden.

88TH ST., 265 WEST.—Large sunny front room; running water; refined surroundings; private family; Subway.

88TH, 100 WEST.—Sitting room and bedroom, light outside rooms; bath; steam; telephone. Younger.

90TH ST., 108 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; steam heat and hot water. Walsh.

91ST ST., 31 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; near Subway and "L."

91ST, 21 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large room; private bath; also small room; conveniences; telephone.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Large alcove room, lavatory; also pleasant room; business couple; $6; telephone.

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Single, connecting rooms, running water, adjoining bath, one flight; elevated. Corwin.

94TH ST., 60 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large, small rooms; select; excellent cuisine; table guests; telephone.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Clean, attractive rooms; near Subway, "L" express; breakfast optional; reasonable. Muir.

96TH ST., 35 WEST.—Bachelors; attractive rooms, high-class apartment; breakfast; "L," Subway express station.

101ST ST., 6 WEST.—Bright, well-furnished room near Central Park; refined private family. Moran.

122D ST., 514 WEST.—High class rooms; elevator, electric light, steam heat. Kenyon.

124TH ST., 534 WEST.—Cheerful front rooms, elevator, electricity, bath, piano, telephone; Subway; reasonable. Morris

149TH ST., 548 WEST.—Couple will rent spare rooms; refined home; house near Broadway Subway.

152D, 557 WEST. — Large room, adjoining bath; near Subway; private family; references.

A.—A.—A.— Newport Court.
111-117 West 104th St.
Telephone, 5420—Riverside.
Single rooms, $3-$6 week.
Two rooms, kitchen, $10, $15 per week.
Elevator service day and night.
Restaurant on premises.
Special rates for resident guests.

ONE SMALL, two large rooms, southern exposure, furnished or unfurnished, elevator, telephone, high-class apartment near Columbia University and Subway; private family; references exchanged. X 54 Times, Times Square.

Absolutely select, noiseless residential neighborhood; overlooking Central Park; luxuriantly heated; reasonable. K 103 Times Downtown.

BROADWAY, 2,726.—Beautifully furnished parlor and parlor bedroom; also two separate bedrooms; private family; rent reasonable; Subway. M. Benson.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 465.—Very desirable room, handsomely furnished; elevator apartment; quick transportation. Thornton.

CHARLES ST., 10.—6th Av. Elevated; large room, heated; hot water; southern exposure; gentlemen.

LENOX AV., 210, (121st St.)—Two desirable rooms, one small, in private house; gentlemen.

East Side.

24TH ST., 134 EAST. — Large, adjoining rooms, back parlor, studio, doctor's office; central location; Subway.

28TH ST., 16 EAST.—Bachelor's quarters, swimming pool, &c.; $5 and up; inspection invited.

29TH ST., 138 EAST.—Well furnished large heated room, suitable for one or two.

37TH ST., 6 EAST.—Second floor front, alcove room, kitchenette, bath; meals optional; six months from April 1st. Chaffee Studio.

141ST ST., 469 EAST.
Elegant large rooms;
breakfast if desired.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, tiled bathrooms; beds box springs; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,018, near 72d St.—Rooms, suites, furnished, unfurnished; steam heat; electricity.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3, Heights.—Newly renovated rooms; hot and cold water, with and without private baths; convenient Wall St., Subway, bridge.

Say you saw it in The Times.

SURROGATE CITATION.

WALLACH, ADOLPH.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to EMMA WALLACH, designated as an Executrix in the last will and testament of Adolph Wallach, deceased, and Marie Schiele, Bertha Laufer, Leopold Rosenberger, Max Rosenberger, William Rosenberger, Albert Rosenberger, Charlotte Goodman, Lena Grinberg, Julia Howe, Samuel Wallach, Nathan Wallach, Ignace Wallach, Louis Schloss, Benjamin Schloss, Emma Haas, Augusta Bratter, Gladys Gutman, Beatrice Gutman, and Flora Sello, the heirs and next of kin of Adolph Wallach, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Louis Schiele, Sigmund M. Schiele, and Joseph Fettretch of the City of New York have lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, and codicils thereto, bearing dates December 8th, 1903, December 22d, 1905, and October 30th, 1906, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Adolph Wallach, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 10th day of March, one thousand nine hundred and ten, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 13th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

THEODORE H. SILKMAN and DANIEL E SEYBEL, Attorneys for Petitioners, 41 Park Row

STARTS A MOVEMENT TO TAX EXPORT MEAT

Robert Price Bell Enlisting Support of Labor and Women Suffrage Organizations.

PETITION IN CIRCULATION

But Then the Constitution of the United States May Interfere—War on the Packers.

A movement to place an export duty on meat and meat products was inaugurated yesterday by Robert Price Bell, a lawyer of 61 Park Row, who conducted a workingmen's campaign in this county on behalf of Mr. Taft's election in 1908. Mr. Bell is a former Special Deputy Attorney General. He is the legal representative of a large number of labor organizations and has been addressing union meetings the last week on this subject.

Mr. Bell purposes to enlist the woman suffrage organizations in his movement as he has interested himself in their movement. He is sending letters to Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Mary E. Drier, Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Mrs. Bertha Mailly, Mrs. Anita Comfort Brooks, Mrs. Sofia Loebinger, and others. Consumers' leagues and trades unions are also receiving letters from him and copies of the petition. Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell will be asked to lend their influence.

Form of Petition to Congress.

Mr. Bell hopes to have the newspapers of the country print petition blanks, which their readers may cut out and sign, to send to their representatives in Congress. This is the form of petition Mr. Bell is having circulated:

To the President and the Congress of the United States:

We, the undersigned residents of the United States, believing that a combination of meat packers protected by the tariff has unduly inflicted burdens on the people by arbitrary increases in the price of meat, call upon you as our representatives and delegates to remove import imposts on meat and place an export duty on meat and meat products to the end that the supply for American consumption be equal to the demand, and prices thereby reduced.

Name.....; .... Address.....

This is the wording of the letter that is going out to start the campaign:

"Your assistance and co-operation are desired in a campaign for the purpose of bringing about a reduction in the cost of living without reducing the standard of living.

"I have taken steps to-day to inaugurate what I trust will be a National movement to place an export duty on meat and meat products. I am convinced that this is the only way in which any permanent good may result from the present widespread demand for a reduction in the price of meat.

American Meats Cheaper Abroad.

"I am reliably informed that American meats are now selling in the markets of England, France, and Germany at much less than in the United States.

"If you approve of this means of endeavoring to bring about better conditions, I heartily urge that you communicate with Senators Depew and Root, the Congressmen representing the various districts of this State, and the President; and that you also use your influence with the daily papers to the end that blank forms of petitions be printed asking Congress for legislation on the subject.

Mr. Bell said he would pay a personal visit to Washington in the near future for the purpose of conferring with Congressmen on his proposed bill.

The Constitution of the United States, in Article I., Section 3, provides that:

No tax or duty shall be levied on any articles exported from any State. No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one State be obliged to enter, clear, or pay any duties in another.

Article 1, Section 10, Sub-division 2, specifies:

"No State shall without the consent of Congress lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States."

Boycott Posters on Fences.

"Eat No Meat" posters appeared on fences and in windows in various portions of the west side yesterday. The posters were white, with great black letters three inches high. The posters read:

"Eat no meat. The West Side Anti-Meat League's appeal to the public. Abstain from eating meat for thirty days and the prices will go down. On Monday, Jan. 31, 1910, sign the 'Eat No Meat' agreement. Live up to it. Keep the boycott spreading. Sign your agreement on a postal and mail it to Charles C. Willhelm, 161 West Ninety-seventh Street. Committee, Senator M. T. Corcoran, William B. Reynolds, William J. Masters, J. W. Lau, Patrick Carey, and Mr. Elberson. Down with the high prices."

The posters bear the union label.

SUFFRAGETTES IN BOYCOTT.

Petition Circulated at Meeting Signed by Everybody Except Butcher's Wife.

The Suffragettes and the Gotham Beef Party held an open-air meeting at Madison Square yesterday afternoon. The Suffragettes and the G. B. P. are one and the same body. The meeting began with the suffragettes, but the G. B. P. soon came to the front and suffrage dropped entirely into the background. A few women with black aprons lettered "Votes for Women," in yellow, wandered around on the outskirts of the crowd selling The Suffragette, an official journal, but they did not receive half the attention of the women with the beef petition. That was as popular as the patent medicine that children cry for. If it was on one side of the crowd, women on the other were clamoring for it, and people couldn't write their names fast enough.

The only woman who didn't sign was a rosy-cheeked little foreigner, wearing a bright blue dress, a typical small butcher's wife, who had come out to represent the butchers and tell the G. B. P. how wrong they were.

The petition was to the Board of Health, which the G. B. P. wants to investigate cold-storage goods which have been in storage for more than two months, and, where eggs and meat are near decomposition, to destroy them. "Being practical women and housewives," said the members of the beef party, "we offer our services for the purpose of destroying the condemned foodstuffs."

The G. B. P. proposed to give big bonfire parties, where it will sacrifice objectionable beef and eggs. Mrs. Sofia Loebinger and Mrs. L. Ida Kremer passed the petition. Mrs. Loebinger has an idea which she thinks will be practical in defeating the Beef Trust.

"It is going to be war to the knife," she said. "The multi-multi-millionares don't care anything about us; they laugh at us. We are going to start street cooking schools next week, where we will teach every one who cares to learn how to cook vegetables and cheap meat dishes. I will show them how to make a ten-cent beef heart taste like delicious venison."

"What are the small butchers going to do if the people don't eat meat?" asked the little rosy-cheeked butcher's wife in blue, who represented the Benchmen's Organization of Retail Butchers. "Wouldn't you ask that if your husband was a butcher?" she said.

"They ought to join our fight," said Mrs. Loebinger.

"You are putting wrong ideas in folks's heads," said the little woman in blue, and told how all the teamsters, icehouse men, as well as the butchers themselves, would lose their jobs.

"I don't intend to make a vegetarian world," said Mrs. Loebinger; "I only mean to abstain from meat for thirty days. I like a good beefsteak, but I think a little boycotting would bring the Beef Trust to time."

"Good! Good!" cried a man.

Four occupants of a handsome automobile which stopped for a few minutes signed the petition, and a man wearing a silk hat in the crowd signed, "Theodore Roosevelt, Africa."

Miss Helen Murphy and ex-Matron Mary Donnelly of Queens County Jail were speakers. "'Fresh eggs' from cold storage were laid by the hens of old Pharaoh," said Miss Donnelly, "and the storage geese are own cousins to the gander that flew over the seven churches in Ireland, in the reign of King O'Toole."

JERSEY PLAN TO LOWER PRICES.

Bill Offered in Legislature for State Control of Cold Storage Plants.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 31.—Acting on his belief that the increasing cost of food is due to the accumulation of millions of dollars' worth of all kinds of produce in refrigerating plants, which is also the idea of State Commissioner of Charities and Corrections Dr. George B. Wight, Assemblymar James of Hudson County introduced in the House of Assembly tonight a bill to control refrigerating plants in the interest of the people. This bill puts refrigerating plants in this State under the supervision of the State Board of Health. The board is given power to inspect and to make rules and regulations. The food placed in such plants must be branded with the day, month, and year offered to the warehouseman, and the warehouseman is to see that such goods are stamped when he receives them. It makes him liable to indictment for a misdemeanor if he secretes food unbranded or allows it to go out of his possession unbranded.

Warehousemen must make quarterly reports of contents of their plants and goods must not remain in storage longer than six months, unless by permission of the State Board of Health, and this permission can only extend the time another six months.

Goods in storage six months must, within sixty days thereafter, unless destroyed by the State Board of Health, which it is given power to do whenever inferior or deteriorated food is discovered, be sold at public auction.

No fine is imposed, but violations of the provisions means the indictment of the owner of goods or the owner of the warehouse, and his trial for a misdemeanor, which in this State is punishable by three years at hard labor in State prison.

Cost of Living Up in the Almshouse.

The cost of living has increased even in the Westchester almshouse. This was made known yesterday by the Board of Supervisors of that county, who adopted a larger budget for the county institution at East View. Under the report of Supervisor Frank Reynolds $4,000 instead of $3,000 will be needed for the care of the inmates this year.

SET BONES BY OLD METHOD.

Surgeons Here Successfully Revive a System Long Abandoned.

Surgeons of New York, and particularly of the Harlem Hospital were enthusiastic yesterday over the success of two operations involving a method of bone setting which has never been tried in the United States, and nowhere in Europe in the last fifteen years. Dr. Cassini, house surgeon of the Harlem Hospital, assisted by Dr. Gillette and Dr. Fulton of the hospital staff, performed the two operations in December and the patients will be discharged this morning as cured.

The two cases offered peculiar difficulties to the surgeons. Mrs. Florence Cann of 2,278 Eighth Avenue fell down stairs in her apartment last Spring, breaking both bones in her right forearm. The ordinary method of setting the bones and placing the arm in splints was tried four times, but when the splints were removed it was discovered that the bones had failed to knit.

Miss Celia Brenner of 228 West 146th Street also suffered a double fracture when she was hit by a sleigh. Both bones in her left leg, below the knee, were broken and the ordinary splint method failed three successive times.

The problem of forcing the bones to knit puzzled the surgeons for months, and some other method of bone setting was looked for. Dr. Cassini finally remembered an operation performed by Dr. Greeley Lane in Europe many years ago. His method consisted in screwing a silver plate to the bones, silver screws being used. The method failed, for surgeons at the time of Dr. Lane's invention, did not understand sterilization. Infection followed all of Dr. Lane's attempts, and the method was abandoned.

Since Dr. Lane's failures, however, sterilization has become a recognized science, and Dr. Cassini determined to try the Lane method as a last resort. The operations on the two women were performed on Dec. 28, and as a matter of precaution the injured bones were placed in plaster casts. Yesterday morning the casts were removed. Several prominent surgeons of New York were summoned to the hospital, and after making an examination, declared that both operations were highly successful.

The Medical Journal in its next issue will take up the operation in detail, and in the meetings of the various medical societies during the coming month the operation will be a topic of discussion.

THIRD AVE. LINE AT AUCTION.

Joseph P. Day to Sell the Road's Property Under Foreclosure.

The Third Avenue Railroad Company's property will be sold by Joseph P. Day at noon next Tuesday, in the County Court. The sale is to be made under direction of Howard Taylor, appointed by Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court to act as special master.

The sale is a result of the foreclosure of the first consolidated mortgage of the railroad company, which was made on May 5, 1900, and under which bonds to the extent of $37,560,000 have been issued. The suit was brought by the Central Trust Company, trustee of the bonds. The amount due for principal and interest is more than $40,000,000.

The sale carries with it not only the railroad property of the Third Avenue company itself, but also the capital stock of the various other companies of the Third Avenue Railroad system, in which companies the Third Avenue Railroad Company owns either a controlling interest or the entire capital stock. These companies are principally the Union Railway Company and the Southern Boulevard Railroad Company in the Bronx, the Yonkers Railroad Company, and the Westchester Railroad Company, the Kingsbridge Railway Company, the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville, & St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Company, and the Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery Railroad Company.

The Third Avenue is at present under the management of Frederick W. Whitridge, as receiver.

Cloakmakers Want More Wages.

Mass meetings of cloakmakers were held yesterday at Cooper Union, Beethoven Hall, and the Manhattan Lyceum to organize for the purpose of making general demands for higher wages. Among the speakers at the meetings were William D. Haywood, ex-Secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, and Morris Hillquit. Demands are also being prepared by the Reckmen and Excavators' Union affecting 25,000 men, for a new wage and hour scale to go into effect in the Spring.

To Let a Man Lose Hope Is to Pauperize Him.

Will you not help us give prompt aid to worthy families in misfortune before it is too late?

Please send just what you can NOW. R. S. MINTURN, Treas., Room 210, No. 105 E. 22d St. United Charities Building.

N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

GOOTMAN SUSPECTS LOCKED UP BY POLICE

Two Men with Criminal Records, the Detectives Say, Answer Murderer's Description.

ONE "THE CHICAGO KID"

He Isn't Able to Account for His Movements About the Time of the Murder—Harlem Arming.

A middle-sized youth of rough appearance was locked up in Police Headquarters last night as Detectives Kinsler, Duggan, and O'Farrell, who arrested him, thought he might be the burglar wanted for the killing of Moses Gootman and the shooting of his son, Isaac, in their home at 16 East 100th Street, early on Sunday morning. He was arrested and held simply as a suspect, but the detectives declare that he fits every particular of the description of the Gootman slayer. They also say that he has a long criminal record as a burglar and has served in jail.

Harry Meyers is the name the young man gave. He said he lived at 312 Second Avenue. He was found by the detectives at Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue. All three say they recognized him as "The Chicago Kid," a title, the police say, Meyers earned by a successful robbery in Chicago, which netted him a large sum of money.

The detectives, led by Duggan, questioned Meyers at length, and at the conclusion of the interview Duggan laid stress on the fact that Meyers, while talking freely of his movements after 3:30 o'clock on last Sunday morning, declined, according to the detective, to say a word about his actions or his whereabouts prior to that hour. The Gootman shooting occurred in the neighborhood of 2 o'clock.

Meyers is only 24 years old, and was born in Russia, yet, according to the detectives, he has been in jail here more than once, and is pictured in the Rogues' Gallery as No. 8,005. His last term in jail expired only last October, and was for an attempted burglary, according to the police.

The house which Meyers is alleged to have tried to enter was at Broome and Ludlow Streets. Upon being discovered on the roof of the house, he jumped to the sidewalk, according to the police, breaking both legs. That was in 1906. He was caught and sent to jail for two and a half years.

On his right hand Meyers bore some scratches last night which looked as though they had been made by human teeth. The wounds were fresh and, according to the detectives, must have been inflicted within the last day or so, Meyers did not account for them.

While Meyers was being arraigned in Headquarters, Detectives Myers, Wagner, and Wickman of the Harlem Branch, arrested Morris Siegenheimer of 2,416 First Avenue, on suspicion that he, too, was implicated in the robbery and murder. Like Meyers he was arrested simply because he answers the description of the Gootman slayer and because, according to the police, he has a criminal record as a burglar.

After locking Siegenheimer up, the detectives visited his room and found there, they say, an old dress suit case in which was a fully loaded revolver and twelve loose cartridges, a jimmy, an electric flashlight, and eight pawntickets. In Siegenheimer's pockets were two more pawntickets.

The police believe that the Gootman slayer was an old hand. Therefore, they are arrestign all men with records, who fit the description.

The series of burglaries on the upper east side, culminating in the Gootman murder, has led to a buying of arms in Harlem.

Hundreds of dwellers in that section just east of Fifth Avenue and between 107th and 110th Streets purchased revolvers and boxes of cartridges yesterday, and firearms dealers in the upper part of Manhattan are reaping a harvest.

Besides the buying of revolvers, additional bolts are being placed on windows looking out on the fire escapes.

MOYNAHAN REFUSES TO QUIT.

Deputy Collector Wouldn't Get Out Either, So the Controller Removed Him

Controller Prendergast asked for the resignation of Daniel Moynahan, Collector of Assessments and Arrears in the Department of Finance, yesterday. Mr. Moynahan refused to retire, saying he could not be forced out without cause, his tenure of office coming under the law which required the filing of charges against heads of bureaus who have been in office three years. Mr. Moynahan has been Collector since August, 1906. He is a Brooklyn man, an independent Democrat, and an ex-President of the Brooklyn Democratic Club. The position pays $4,500 a year. Mr. Prendergast said later in the day that he had not decided what to do about it.

The Controller removed John J. McGann, the Deputy Collector of the bureau for Richmond, yesterday, after he refused to resign. He was appointed in May, 1909, and drew a salary of $2,000. He said that he would join forces with the three Staten Island bureau cashiers who were removed last week and fight the case in the courts. All four men are volunteer firemen.

DIDN'T KNOW BABY WAS DEAD.

Little One Gone Six Weeks, but the Mother Ignorant of It.

Waiting at Ellis Island since Nov. 24 for her little family of five children to return from Hoffman Island, where they have been suffering with measles, Mrs. Helena Chrissoula, a Greek woman, collapsed yesterday when she learned that her seven months' old baby girl had died on Dec. 18.

Through the evident miscarriage of the message the news of the baby's death did not reach the anxious mother until yesterday. The other four children are recovering.

Mrs. Chrissoula got here on the Austro-American steamship Oceania. She and the children were on the way to join her brother, Vasilius Bouranteseras, who came to this country nine years ago and is now working in a hotel at Jamestown, N. Y. When the vessel got here it was found the children were ill with measles, and they were taken to Hoffman Island. Each day the mother inquired anxiously after her children. She was assured that all were well. The family will be discharged at once and allowed to proceed to Jamestown.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
2:35—501 West 132d St.; Henry Ebling	$100
6:15—1,440 St. Lawrence Av.; Bernard McGovern	$500
7:20—29 West 138d St.; Martha Dill	Trifling
7:40—129 East 130th St.; Solomon Ballan	Trifling
7:50—2,913 3d Av.; Dinan Brothers	Trifling
8:20—52 Leonard St.; Jacob Weinstein	$20
9:30—313 East 3d St.; Wagner Sokawisky	$75
10:20—180 2d St.; Annie Sadosky	$5
10:30—108 East 100th St.; Herman Tischer	Trifling
11:15—231 Willis Av.; Joseph Sigerist	$1,000
P. M.	
1:15—247 E. 122d St.; Jacob Lipman	Trifling
1:25—137 Columbus Av.; Thomas Burke	$10
3:30—243 Broome St.; Isidor Longman	$50
3:00—306 East 10th St.; Jacob Abramowits	$10
3:20—1,203 2d Av.; Annie Buckerman	Trifling
3:35—303 Union Av.; Samuel Sternberg	$25
4:00—310 Avenue A; Philip McGlynn	$25
4:20—556 St. Nicholas Av.; Mrs. Blecha	Trifling
5:15—215 West 62d St.; City Surburban Home Company	$25
6:25—On bulkhead between Piers 10 and 11 East River; T. H. Chapman	Trifling
7:15—450 West 26th St.; Flanagan-Nay Brewing Company	None
8:05—153-155 Lafayette St.; Wiener Brothers	$1,000
8:25—238-334 East 108th St.; P. Munseno	$1,500

Our 25% Off Sale Is in Full swing. To hurry the clearance of our stock we've clipped a full one-fourth off most of our Suits and Overcoats at every price.

Savings as great as 50%.

Moe Levy & Co.,

1439 Broadway, New York | 119-125 Walker St., New York

380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn

KNIFE FIGHT IN A FACTORY.

One Man Stabbed Eighteen Times, the Other's Skull Fractured.

About seventy men and ten women stood in a big room on the second floor of the building at 480 East 144th Street, occupied by the Portigo Silk Manufacturing Company, last night and watched two workmen, one armed with a penknife, fight in the middle of the floor until one fell unconscious, his face, head, arms, and hands bearing eighteen stab wounds. Only when they saw the man senseless and bleeding on the floor did any of the fascinated witnesses make a move to interfere.

The sight of the unconscious victim aroused them, however, and men and women made a rush at his assailant, threatening to kill him. The frightened man cast his penknife from him and made a bolt for the doorway leading to the stairs. His one idea was to escape the angry crowd at his heels, but his toe caught on the doorsill, and he tripped and fell to the floor, striking his head so violently as to make him unconscious.

Just then two detectives from the Bronx Bureau ran into the place, having been summoned by one of the proprietors, who heard the noise and learned of the fight. The detectives called Dr. Dunlap from the Lincoln Hospital. He found that both men were in serious condition, the man of the penknife having fallen with such force that his skull was fractured. He took them both to the hospital.

The man who was stabbed is Sabastiano Tobacco of 600 Morris Avenue, and his assailant is Giovanni Joia of 270 East 149th Street. Neither man would tell what the fight was about.

R. E. Johnston Announces:
Owing to Her Tremendous Success
Maud Allan
Will Again Dance and Interpret
The Vision of Salome
ALSO
The Peer Gynt Suite
Mendelssohn's Spring Song
Strauss's Blue Danube, Etc.,
Assisted by the Russian Symphony Orchestra, at Carnegie Hall.
To-Morrow (Wed.) Aft., Feb. 2, at 2:30.
Tickets 75 cts. to $2.50. Boxes (seating eight), $16 & $24. At Box Office, R. E. Johnston's office, St. James Bldg., B'way and 26th St., telephone 608 and 609 Madison Square, also at Tyson's and McBride's Agencies.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. — GERTRUDE HOFFMANN, Simon-Gardner & Co., Jas. Thornton, others.
BRONX 149th St. 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. — PARIS BY NIGHT. Murphy-Nichols & Co., Maurice Freeman & Co.
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. — Dinkelspiel's Christmas, Nat M. Wills, Schoolboys & Girls, Dr. Herman, others.

ONLY 15 MORE DAYS
SELLING OUT!
Old-Established High Grade MEN'S SHOP
38 New St., One Block Below Wall (Furnishing Goods All Sold.)
Balance of High Grade Stock of hand-tailored Clothing must be disposed of at once.
Your chance to obtain a
FULL DRESS SUIT OR TUXEDO
At Less Than ½ Former Prices.
$20.00 Suit or Overcoat, $7.50.
$25 Suit or Overcoat, $10.
$30.00 Suit or Overcoat, (silk lined,) $12.00.
$100 Fur Lined Coat, $35.
$50 Fur Lined Coat, $20.
English Slip-ons, Trousers, Fancy Vests, Bath Robes, Raincoats, etc.
LESS THAN HALF PRICE
YOUNG'S, 38 NEW ST., Half block from Wall St. Subway Station.

To Men Who Know
W & H
★42d at 5th Ave.
★1185 Broadway
757 Broadway
869 Broadway
146 Broadway
150 Nassau St.
68 Nassau St.
14 Wall St.
30 Cortlandt St.
★Open Evenings.
Final Clean Up Sales
will continue this week in various departments.
Neckwear—$1.00 to $2.50 values, at 65c & 85c
Pajamas—Genuine Bolsette, $2.50 values, at 1.65
Waistcoats—Flannel and Tuxedo $5.00 to $7.00 value, 2.95 to 4.95
WEBER & HEILBRONER
Furnishers to Men Who Know

THE NEW THEATRE
Central Park West. 62-63 Sts. Tel. 8800 Col.
NON-SUBSCRIPTION PERFORMANCES
THIS WEEK:
THURS. & SAT. EVES., SAT. MAT
SEATS IN ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE NOW ON SALE.
Tickets for All Performances, Two Weeks in Advance, Ordered by Mail or Telephone, Will Be Delivered by Messenger to Any Address in Manhattan.
Shakespeare's Charming Comedy
TWELFTH NIGHT
Never Better Played in New York.—Tribune.
Edw. Sheldon's THE NIGGER A Drama of the South of Today.
In Preparation THE WITCH A Play of the Salem Witchcraft Period.
To-night at 8:15.....Twelfth Night
Wed. Mat., 2:15.....Twelfth Night
Wed. Eve., 8:15.....Twelfth Night
Thurs. Mat., 2 (Opera).....Manon
Thurs. Eve., 8:30.....The Nigger
Fri. Eve., 8 (Opera).....Elisir d'Amore
Sat. Mat., 2:15.The School for Scandal
Sat. Eve., 8:30.....The Nigger
NEXT WEEK.
Mon. & Wed. Evgs., The Nigger; Thurs. & Sat. Mats. & Fri. Eve., Twelfth Night; Thurs. Eve., The School for Scandal; Sat. Eve., Don.
PRICES: Drama, $2 to 50c. Opera, $5 to $1.
At the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Tues. Eve., Feb. 8, School for Scandal.

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.
HIPPODROME
Daily Mats., 2. Best Seats $1. Eves. 8. 25c to $1.50
A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth | 10 New Circus Acts
HACKETT 42nd, W. of B'way. Thurs. Evg. BEGINNING
Seats Now on Sale. JOHN MASON in NONE SO BLIND
DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
MAXINE ELLIOTT in THE INFERIOR SEX.
COMEDY 41st St., Bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
A Modern Spiritistic Drama. The Watchers by Cora Maynard
Thursday—Special Ministers' Matinee.
Broadway Thea., B'way, cor. 41st. Evs. 8.15 $1.50 Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
The Jolly Bachelors with Nora Bayes
LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8.15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play, THE CITY
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:30.
FORBES-ROBERTSON The Passing of the Third Floor Back.
CASINO B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
WHITNEY OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER
BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow, 2:20.
CYRIL SCOTT in THE LOTTERY MAN
LEW FIELDS HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Only. 2.15
LAST WEEK LEW FIELDS AS OLD DUTCH
Beginning TUES. FEB. 8 Seats Thurs.
BLANCHE RING in THE YANKEE GIRL
WEST END Andrew Mack in "The Prince of Bohemia," with Christie Macdonald.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Evenings at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2.
To-day Mat. at 1:30, Der Ring des Nibelungen. Goetterdaemmerung. Mmes. Gadski, Homer, Fornia, Alten, Sparkes; MM. Burrian, Whitehill, Hinckley, Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. Eve. at 8:30, Don Pasquale. Mme. de Pasquali; MM. Bonci, Scotti, Pini-Corsi, Tecchi. Cond., Tango.
Thurs. Eve. at 7:45.....Tristan und Isolde
Fri. Eve.....Alessandro Stradella and Ballet Divertissement
Sat. Mat. at 2:30.....La Boheme
Sat. Eve.....Fra Diavolo and Ballet Divertissement
Sun. Eve. at 8:30, POPULAR PRICES, VERDI'S REQUIEM.
Next Week: Mon. Eve., Germania. Wed. Eve., Faust; Mmes. Farrar, Maubourg; MM. Bonci, Gilly, Didur. Cond., Podesti.
AT THE NEW THEATRE.
Thurs. Aft., Manon, Mmes. Alda, Dubois; MM. Clement, Dutilloy, de Segurola. Cond. Podesti.
Fri. Eve.....Elisir d'Amore
At the Brooklyn Academy of Music.
One block from the Flatbush Av. Sub. Sta.
Mon. Eve., Feb. 7, Alessandro Stradella. Mme. Gluck; MM. Slezak, Reiss, Goritz, Muhlmann. And Ballet Divertissement. Cond., Bendix.
WEBER PIANO USED.

Metropolitan Opera House
BENEFIT CONCERT
Sunday Afternoon, Feb. 6
AT 3:30 O'CLOCK,
For the Sufferers from the
GREAT FLOOD IN PARIS
ALL THE ARTISTS of the Metropolitan Opera Company will appear.
The Extraordinary Programme will be announced to-morrow.
SCALE OF PRICES:
Boxes: Parterre, $100; Grand Tier, $60; Stall, $20, $25 & $30. Orchestra and Orch. Circle Chairs, $6. Balcony, $2.50 and $2.00. General Admission, $2.00. Admission to Family Circle, $1.00.
Sale of Seats Will Begin To-morrow.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TUES. EVE., FEB. 8,
NATIONAL TESTIMONIAL TO
PEARY
GOVERNOR HUGHES, presiding.
Seats on Sale at Box Office and Hotels.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St. & 8th Av.
To-night (at 8:30), First Time, ELEKTRA. Wed., THAIS, Miss Garden, M. Renaud, etc. Fri., GRISELIDIS, Miss Garden & reg. cast. Sat. Aft., SAMSON & DELILAH, Mlle. D'Alvarez, MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, etc. Sat. Eve. (pop. prices), BOHEME, Mme. Carmen-Melis, Mlle. Trentini, Mr. McCormack, M. Sammarco, etc.
Next Sunday Eve., BUSONI.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE.....Special MONDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 7th, MONSTER OPERATIC CONCERT for the Benefit of the Paris Flood Sufferers. Miss Garden, Mme. Tetrazzini, Mlle. Cavalieri, Maud Allan, MM. Dalmores, McCormack, Renaud, Sammaroo, Gilibert, Vallier, Dufranne, Huberdeau, and other artists.
Tickets on Sale To-morrow, $5 to $1.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Aft. FEB. 5 at 2:30.
Only Piano Recital
Bloomfield Zeisler
Tickets 50 cts. to $1.50 at Box Office.
M'gement Wolfsohn Bureau. Steinway Piano.

METROPOLIS Daily Mat. 25c. GINGER GIRLS
HURTIG & SEAMON'S W. 125th Matinee Daily. SCRIBNER'S BIG SHOW

ICE HOCKEY Hockey Club of N.Y. vs. N.Y. Athletic Club at 8:15. To-night St. Nicholas Rink, 66th St. & Columbus Av.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Geo. Holden, Mysterious Incubator.

MURRAY Hill Thea. Mat. To-day. Smoking. VANITY FAIR.

Olympic East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. FRED IRWIN'S BIG SHOW.

COLUMBIA BURLESQUE. Daily Mats. 15c. to 50c. Smoking Permitted.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. FIRST MATINEE TO-MOROW. ETHEL BARRYMORE in Sir A. W. Pinero's MID-CHANNEL.
LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. "Held the audience captive."—Sun. BILLIE BURKE MRS. DOT by W. Somerset Maugham.
SAVOY B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. FRANK KEENAN in THE HEIGHTS
HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. "The funniest person on the stage to-day."—Alan Dale. WM. COLLIER in his new farce, A LUCKY STAR
HUDSON THEATRE—Special Matinees LAST WEEK TO-DAY also Thursday and Friday at 3 RUTH ST. DENIS in HINDOO DANCES
GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. "As lovable as Rip Van Winkle."—Telegram. OTIS SKINNER in Your Humble Servant
By Booth Tarkington & H. L. Wilson.
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Sat. Only, 2:15. "As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy, FRANCIS WILSON and 3 times as funny." THE BACHELOR'S BABY.
KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. THE DOLLAR PRINCESS
CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE BROADWAY & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Wed. & Sat. Mat. 2:15. Montgomery and Stone in THE OLD TOWN.
BURTON HOLMES: SICILY and AVIATION WEEK AT RHEIMS, SHOWING AVIATORS IN FLIGHT, TO-DAY AT 3, LYCEUM THEATRE.
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Seats on Sale. To-morrow Night at 8:15. HENRY W. SAVAGE will offer MADAME X The Drama That Thrilled All Paris. By Alexandre Bisson.
New York Theatre. B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
3 BIG SENSATIONS TOOTS PAKA and THE HAWAIIANS THE "HULA HULA" The PARISIAN GLIDE
MAX ROGERS and Maud Raymond In the New Musical Play, THE YOUNG TURK
LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. at 8. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. at 2. "Don't miss it at any cost."—Eve. Sun. The Fantastical Musical Comedy THE ARCADIANS WITH ITS WONDERFUL CAST OF 100
GAIETY THEATRE, 46th St. & B'way. Ev. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE FORTUNE HUNTER with JOHN BARRYMORE.
JOE WEBER'S B'way, 29 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. HENRY LEE'S LIFE OF THE WORLD

AMERICAN MUSIC HALL
42d St., W. of B'way. Phone Bryant—953.
25c.—Daily Matinee—25c.
THE STAR BOUT
with TAYLOR GRANVILLE
AND A COMPANY OF 100 PEOPLE.
A Romance of the Prize Ring.
RINALDO | 5 MISCHIEFS
WELCOME HOME.
FRED NIBLO,
World Famous American Humorist.
THOSE 3 FELLERS
ESTELLE WORDETTE & CO.
Juggling Girls | Spellman's Bears | and Other Star Turns

Re-engaged, owing to the tremendous public demand, for this week only,
MA GOSSE
The Thrilling Story of THE PARISIAN UNDERWORLD.

PLAZA 59th St. Mad. Av. Daily Mat. 25c. Evs. 25c, 50c, 75c. SEVERIN, JULIET, FRED NIBLO, Lamba Manikins, Rafayette's Dogs, etc., etc.
ASTOR GREATEST COMEDY HIT IN 20 YEARS. B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c. to $1.50. SEVEN DAYS
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Evs. 8:15. Good Reserved Seats 50c. Last Week—Augustus Pitou CHAUNCEY Presents OLCOTT IN Ragged Robin. Popular Prices. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
Next Week | SOTHERN & MARLOWE In Repertoire—Seats on Sale Thursday.
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "Here's The Real Thing!"—Town Topics. H. B. WARNER IN ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE
Silver Water Set on Exhibition in Lobby.
THE BELASCO STUYVESANT 44 St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. DAVID BELASCO presents THE LILY
BELASCO Theatre. W. 42d St. Ev. 8:20. Matinee Saturday 2:15. TO-NIGHT AT 8:20, CHARLOTTE WALKER in EUGENE WALTER'S play JUST A WIFE First Wed'y Matinee Next Week.
"Only one Busoni recital in New York. What nonsense!"—H. T. Fink, Eve. Post.
CARNEGIE HALL, Wed., Feb. 9, at 3.
BUSONI
Boxes $15 and $12. Seats $2.50 to 75c., at Box Office. Concert Direction M. H. Hanson, 437 5th Av.
CHICKERING PIANO EXCLUSIVELY.
PLAZA HOTEL, Wed. Eve., Feb. 9, at 8:30. SONG RECITAL WÜLLNER at the Piano
Benefit German Governesses' Home. Seats $3 and $3. Mail Orders to Mrs. A. Victor, 130 W. 79th St.
CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.
Thursday Ev. at 8:15 and Friday Aft. at 2:30
Sixth Concerts of the First Series.
GUSTAV MAHLER, Conductor
Soloist: TILLY KOENEN, Contralto.
MENDELSSOHN HALL, TO-NIGHT at 8:15
2d Subscription Concert,
FLONZALEY QUARTET.
50c. to $1.50. Management of Loudon Charlton
IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Every Eve., 8:15, the great comic opera success, Die Foerster Christ'l (Christ'l, the Forester's Daughter); Sat. Mat., 2:15, "Logenbruder..."
KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. 28th St. B'way. Mat. Daily, 25 & 50c. DENMAN THOMPSON, Anty Rice, Robledillo, Mignon, Six American Dancers, 3 Keatons, others.
HAMMERSTEIN'S LIONEL BARRYMORE and McKee Rankin & Co., Fougere, Lillian Shaw, Stuart Barnes, etc.
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